

COMMENT OF THE DAY

State Of Flux

THERE is an air of unreality about the statement made by M. Mendes France, the French Premier-designate in which he talks about obtaining a "quick and honourable settlement" of the Indo-China problem. A quick agreement he might be able to reach with the Communists if he is prepared to accept conditions which are anything but honourable, but there is nothing about the current situation at the Geneva conference which suggests that any French representative can quickly break the stalemate and at the same time safeguard the principles which the whole of the non-Communist delegates are firmly resolved must be applied to any settlement of the Indo-China dispute. If, for example, M. Mendes France has in mind acceptance of the Vietnamese partition plan which would permit the rebels to achieve political domination of northern Vietnam and afford them considerable influence in Cambodia and Laos, this would be nothing less than a sell-out. Neither the United States nor Britain could be a party to such a settlement, for while it would ensure a ceasefire, it would completely compromise the future safety and integrity of Indo-China and would pave the way for the eventual control of the whole country by the Communists. M. Mendes France avers that he has ideas on how to reach an Indo-China settlement at Geneva which he intends to put before the French National Assembly this week. The world awaits their disclosure with unbecoming interest, but few, if any, believe that he can put forward a formula that will be equally acceptable to the Communist and non-Communist delegates.

The apparent optimism of M. Mendes France contrasts sharply with the latest attitude of Mr Eden regarding the prospects of reaching an agreement at Geneva. The British Foreign Secretary has now suggested that tomorrow be regarded as the deadline for the conference to decide whether complete failure to compose differences must be officially admitted. In light of the new political situation in France this is, perhaps, rather rushing things, and it is unlikely that the Communists will be prepared to agree with Mr Eden's proposal. It is extremely important for all parties concerned to know whether or not M. Mendes France has succeeded in winning sufficient support in the National Assembly to become Premier and form a Cabinet. If he obtains the required vote it will become imperative that he should be able to send a delegate to Geneva to place before the conference his proposals for an Indo-China settlement. On the other hand, if his candidature is rejected by the National Assembly there will be little point in continuing the present fruitless sessions at Geneva. Mr Eden, it would appear, is anticipating that the French political crisis will not be adjusted for some time which would mean no hope of a Geneva agreement, unless, of course, the Communists indulged in a radical change of attitude on the fundamental points now in disagreement. A third contingency is that M. Mendes France will himself write off Geneva as a total failure and announce his determination to deal directly with the Vietnamese. That would be an extremely grave decision, for it would not only alienate France's alliance with America and Britain, but would prejudice the recently signed pact between France and the Associated States of Indo-China.

EDEN'S GENEVA TALKS

Casey To Meet Chou En-lai

Geneva, June 14. Mr Richard Casey, Australian External Affairs Minister, is due to meet Mr Chou En-lai, the Chinese Prime Minister, within the next few days. It was learned here tonight. It will be the first high-level contact between the Australian and Chinese Governments as Australia does not recognise the Peking regime. It is understood that the meeting being arranged between Mr Casey and Mr Chou would not have any special diplomatic significance. It would be a friendly informal meeting in the Chinese villa outside Geneva, at which the two statesmen would talk over the general situation in Southeast Asia. Mr Chou is known to have expressed a desire to meet Mr Casey who does not disguise his feeling that a meeting with Mr Chou would be of mutual benefit.—Reuter.

Questions In Plenty Await Govt

London, June 14. Sir Winston Churchill and his Cabinet will tomorrow discuss the Geneva conference now apparently moving quickly toward a deadlocked end. The House of Commons will reconvene later in the day after a recess. Sir Winston Churchill is said to be anxious for some Communist background on the latest conference reports. A group of opposition questions on the conference awaits the Prime Minister. But Sir Winston Churchill is said to be against any lengthy pronouncement while the situation is so delicately poised — and before tomorrow's scheduled plenary session on Korea. Questioners may therefore receive only brief answers though some of the Socialist Opposition may apply pressure in the form of supplementary queries. The Cabinet will have before it a report from Field Marshal Sir John Harding, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who returned yesterday from a mission where he headed the British delegation to five-power military staff talks on South-east Asia. The talks were confined to senior American, Australian, British, French and New Zealand officers. Sir Winston Churchill will be questioned about them in the House of Commons tomorrow. The Cabinet will also consider a report by Mr Duncan Sandys, Minister of Supply, on his recent Washington discussions on guided missiles development with Mr Charles Wilson, United States Secretary of Defence. A joint statement issued after the talks from which Mr Sandys returned today, said Britain and America expected to speed up development of guided weapons "for use in the common defence".—Reuter.

Commuted

London, June 14. The War Office today commuted the death sentence of a British soldier, Fusilier Edward McKinney of Manchester, convicted of slaying an Egyptian police officer, to 2 years imprisonment.—United Press.

Diet Parties Settle Differences

Representatives of Japan's five major political parties, meeting to find a way to remedy the political confusion that followed the June 3 Diet riot, agreed late tonight on a plan to settle differences.

The agreement reached between the parties was vague in detail and it is not immediately clear what effect it would have on the political situation. The parties agreed to meet at the Diet tomorrow (Tuesday) when a joint resolution would be adopted pledging "self admonition" by all members. During the meeting, the parties were expected to make a joint apology for the riot.

DEADLINE Tomorrow If Deadlock Remains

Geneva, June 14. Britain today proposed the suspension of the Indo-China peace talks here if at the next session on Wednesday the conference was still deadlocked, conference sources said.

Mr Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, proposed at today's 13th secret session that the nine-nation negotiations be wound up until after the representatives of the two opposing High Commands, now meeting here, had finished their work and reported.

Mr Eden doubted if the conference could achieve anything by continuing to discuss its unresolved problems.

He asked the other delegation leaders to reply to his proposal at Wednesday's session, the sources said.

The decision to meet on Wednesday was made after Mr Walter Bedell Smith, leader of the United States delegation, had suggested that the conference should devote another session to the future of Laos and Cambodia, the two smaller Indo-China states. It was stated in conference circles after the session that if the negotiations here broke up without the ministers being able to give political guidance to the military experts, it was doubtful if the conference would ever reconvene.

There was no response today from the Communist side to Mr Eden's proposal. The restricted session in the Palace of Nations—first for 10 days—was arranged at a meeting this morning between Mr Eden and Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, who presided.

Conference sources said that the nine ministers agreed to meet again on Wednesday to study the problem of Cambodia and Laos, the two smaller Indo-China states. A plenary session of the 19-nation Korean conference—also in deadlock—has been arranged for tomorrow (Tuesday). A communique issued after today's four-and-a-half-hour meeting said: "At a restricted session on June 14, the nine delegations continued their discussion on the restoration of peace in Indo-China. Their next restricted meeting on this subject will be held on June 16 (Wednesday)." Mr Eden made his proposal at the end of today's meeting, the sources said. He recalled his statement to the plenary session last Thursday when he had defined the basic divergencies and given a warning that the conference should solve them or admit failure.

Mr Eden told today's session that in his view, the discussions should be suspended for the time being until the military representatives of the two opposing High Commands now meeting here had reported back to the conference. Then, he said, the delegations could meet again to examine the military representatives' recommendations.

Mr Eden agreed that there should be a session on Laos and Cambodia, the sources said. But he said that if the conference made no progress on

Laos and Cambodia, he doubted if they could achieve anything by continuing to discuss unresolved difficulties.

He, therefore, proposed that they would be wise to agree to suspend the negotiations until the military representatives had completed their work. They could then reconvene to consider their report.

After making his suggestion, Mr Eden said he did not expect any of his colleagues to give an immediate answer. But he hoped they would do so at the next session.

Mr Molotov, who presided today, opened the meeting by proposing that India should preside over the proposed international armistice commission and have a casting vote in some questions if deadlock was reached.

He made it clear that he still thought the commission should comprise the four nations Russia proposed a fortnight ago—India, Pakistan, Poland, and Czechoslovakia. But Mr Molotov said that decisions would have to be unanimous on questions connected with violations of the threat of violations of the armistice agreement which could lead to "a reopening of hostilities" and on any proposed amendments to the agreement.

He said a simple majority vote would be permissible on questions relating to the ban on reinforcement of both sides, on whether the commission should investigate alleged armistice violations and on matters relating to its own terms of reference. Mr Molotov insisted that the international supervisory commission should work "in parallel" with the joint committees set up by the two sides to control the truce lines.

"NOT A CONCESSION" Mr Molotov sharply criticised Mr Molotov's plan. Mr Eden said that what had been presented as an apparent (Contd. on back page, Col. 3)



Mendes France Breaks Tradition

Premier-Designate Outlines Policy

Paris, June 14.

France will resume Indo-China peace negotiations at Geneva with the expectation of bringing them to a successful conclusion if the left-wing Radical leader, M. Pierre Mendes France, is elected Prime Minister later this week.

Breaking with tradition tonight, M. Mendes France outlined his main policy to reporters before presenting himself to Parliament.

He made it clear there was no question of abandoning the Associated States. But realities must be taken into account, he said.

France could not expect to get peace in Indo-China on such good terms as she might have had a year ago, when he had urged the Government to negotiate with Vietnamese leader Ho Chi-minh. He said that after talking to military experts all day he had come to the conclusion that a solution corresponding to what the French people wanted could be obtained in Geneva.

This was taken to mean: (1) That the military advisers considered the French Expeditionary force in Indo-China was by no means in a separate position, and (2) That the new Premier-designate was ready to make fresh concessions to the Vietnamese, which the outgoing Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, had refused to contemplate.

He assured reporters "my policy is the exact opposite of capitulation." Some observers believe he has a chance of being elected Prime Minister if only because recent indications from the United States have made Conservative members of Parliament doubt if American public opinion would permit any armed intervention in Indo-China.

Accordingly, they might feel inclined to vote for a man who based his policy on the assumption that "internationalising" the Indo-China conflict did not arise.

MILITARY TALKS

France today was moving towards a government ready to pay a greater price for peace in Indo-China than was the outgoing Laniel Cabinet with its Foreign Minister Georges Bidault.

Left-wing leader Pierre Mendes France, asked to form a government, this morning made it clear that his foremost thought was Indo-China. During the day he saw General Guillaume, new Chief of the General Staff, as well as the Chiefs of Staff of the Army, Air Force and Navy. He also saw M. Bidault about the Geneva negotiations and will have further talks with Foreign Office officials on this subject tomorrow.

Apart from his speech in the Assembly last Wednesday, M. Mendes France today gave no indication of what his policy would be. His speech last week indicated that he might combine reinforcements of French troops in Indo-China with larger concessions to the Vietnamese in the Geneva negotiations. What those larger concessions would be remained a matter of speculation. Radical commentators thought that, in contrast with Bidault (supported by Mr Eden and Mr Bedell Smith), M. Mendes France might be prepared to discuss political concessions with the Communist side in Geneva at the

On State Visit

Marshal Tito drives with King Paul of the Hellenes through the streets of Athens during Tito's state visit to Greece recently. The outcome of the visit was the signing of a military alliance between Yugoslavia and Greece. — London Express.

Hillary Back Safely

Dhankuta, Nepal, June 13. Mount Everest conqueror Sir Edmund Hillary, who suffered a malaria attack on towering Makalu Peak, walked into Dhankuta today unaided with a group of porters carrying an injured member of his mountaineering expedition to the civilisation.

The rangy New Zealander's successful descent relieved the fears of an anxious world for the man who conquered the world's highest mountain last year.

Dr. Michael Ball, physician who accompanied Hillary's Makalu expedition, said it was a malaria attack Hillary suffered after rib fractures sustained rescuing a fellow climber who had tumbled into a 600-foot crevasse.

Hillary's illness was not pneumonia as first reported, Ball said. The injured climber, Charles McFarlane, was carried down from Makalu in a chair made from a wooden box and lugged along by Sherpa guides. Ball said McFarlane was progressing satisfactorily but might have the tip of his right little finger amputated. — United Press.

Campaign Against Tunisian Outlaws

Tunis, June 14.

France rushed additional troops reinforcements today to South Tunisia where about 10 persons died in terrorist attacks and French commander-in-chief Gen. Pierre De Latour told his men "I expected each of you to return with the head of a Fellagha."

The General spoke to several units of tough colonial troops, including Moroccan Habor Tabor riflemen on route to the Le Kef region which has become the centre of the outlaws terrorist activity.

The Fellaghas, who call themselves the Tunisian "Liberation Army" were blamed for a series of attacks over the week-end in the desolate sparsely-populated Le Kef region which authorities in the French protectorate said cost the lives of about 10 persons.

A 100-men Fellagha band stormed an isolated French farm near Boba Kasur yesterday, murdered the owner Charles Pica and kidnapped a Swiss farmer M. Lugeon and a French soldier before other French guards could be alerted.

FIVE KILLED

The daring raid occurred in the same area where five French soldiers were savagely slain by the Fellaghas late last month.

Five Tunisians were killed and five wounded at Dejobel Aboud, near Beja, when a gang of Fellaghas opened fire with rifles and sub-machineguns on natives participating in the French-sponsored elections to economic bodies. The ballot was boycotted by extreme nationalist parties and most of the elected officials were members of movements urging independence from French controls.

After the lightning attack, the Fellaghas escaped after stealing horses tied in front of the electoral office.

Authorities reported at least four more deaths in the region. A Fellagha, dressed in a khaki uniform bearing the ensigns of the "Liberation Army" was found dead near Kaserine. Police said he was shot through the head apparently by another Fellagha.—United Press.

RANSOM MONEY RECOVERED

Phoenix Arizona, June 14.

The \$75,000 in currency paid for the release of Evelyn Ann Smith, 22-year-old kidnapped victim, has been found in the Superstition Mountains area where the payment was made.

The news that the money had been found was relayed to the City Detective Bureau in Phoenix. No details were known immediately.—United Press.

Not merely a new model, but a completely new concept in motoring...

THE NEW **MORRIS OXFORD** (SERIES II)

Call in, see it and ask for a demonstration

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KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY

The Most Unforgettable Man You've Ever Met!

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"Jack Slade"

DOROTHY MALONE

CAPITOL LIBERTY

THE HOME OF MODERN PICTURES

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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HOME SWEET HOME

RED SKELTON

"Half A Hero"

Also: LATEST "NEWS OF THE DAY" AND BRAND NEW TECHNICOLOR CARTOON

ROXY & BROADWAY

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY

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CINEMASCOPE

NIGHT PEOPLE

GRAND OPENING ON THURSDAY, 17th JUNE

THE ROYAL TOUR IN CINEMASCOPE

"ROYAL TOUR of QUEEN ELIZABETH"

IN EASTMAN COLOUR AND THE WONDER OF STEREOPHONIC SOUND

ADVANCE BOOKING OPENS TO-MORROW

SHOWING TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

PEGGY GUMMINS TERENCE MORGAN RONALD SQUIRE

"Always a Bride"

WALT DISNEY'S

"THE SWORD and the ROSE"

Color By Technicolor

SHOWING TO-DAY 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

ON OUR NEW GIANT WIDE SCREEN!

BARBARA STANWYCK

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A film which no one will want to miss.

The greatest adventure story of all time.

"THE CONQUEST OF EVEREST"

The 1952 Expedition with Hunt, Hillary and Tenzing!

Print by Technicolor — A Group Three Production

RECORD INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAST YEAR

But UN Report Says Situation Is Still Precarious

New York, June 14.

International trade reached record levels last year, but "severe strains" accompanied the big industrial expansion in Russia and Eastern Europe, according to a United Nations report published today.

The annual world economic report described the year 1952-53 as "one of the most satisfactory since the war" with relatively low unemployment, lowering of trade barriers and levelling up of the dollar world's balance with the non-dollar world, "especially the sterling area."

But it added a warning that the situation was still "precarious." Many improvements might be of only temporary significance and continued full employment in the major countries was not assured.

The Communist states had decided by 1953 that they would have to slow down the rapid production of goods for investment and use more of their resources to increase production of consumer and agricultural goods, it said.

"Drastic alterations" in long and short term plans had been made. Meanwhile, consumption had been increased by running down stocks. The increase in agricultural output planned was so great that "its achievement would form a major task for the area."

The report concluded that this need for consumer goods coupled with the appearance of a capitalist in Western Europe for providing them appears to be providing the basis for a recovery in East-West trade, which fell away between 1950 and 1953, but appeared to be recovering later last year.

Communist China's industrial production had also risen rapidly since 1950, and it was intended to increase the output of consumer goods by taking surplus rural labour into the factories. Supplies of goods had already increased.

NO PLANS

Warning that the improvement in world trade might not be maintained, the report noted there were no international plans to meet possible recurrences of the frequent and often violent fluctuations in the prices of raw commodities during recent years.

Under-developed countries which rely largely on raw material exports did not generally fare as well as the economically balanced countries and many suffered setbacks in economic activity and investment during the year.

The report reviewed economic developments from 1950 to 1953 and attributed the underlying improvement in the dollar problem during this as a whole to an increase in the output of agricultural products and of fuels in the non-dollar area.

It said the balance of the non-dollar world with the dollar area improved considerably in 1952-53—and was especially rapid in the sterling area.

It added that when considering progress towards a solution of the dollar problem it was important to realise that the demand for dollars was still restrained by fairly rigid trade and exchange controls in a large part of the world.

REPORT ON CHINA

The report said the period from 1950 to 1953 was one of "recovery from the civil war" in Communist China.

Industrial production rose rapidly in that period as war damage was made good. Food supplies increased.

The Chinese Communists planned to make heavy investments in the textiles industry and increase the output of consumer goods by taking surplus rural labour into the factories.

Private firms were to be gradually transformed into partly state and partly private enterprises or put to work entirely on Government contracts.

Why He Stole His Wife's Clothes

Capetown, June 14.

A man accused of stealing £70 worth of his wife's clothing told the Port Elizabeth magistrate that he fetched the clothes from the railway station baggage office to prevent her leaving him.

They had argued the previous night. It was not his intention to steal the things, he said. He had planned to return them to her. He left the luggage with a neighbour.

The husband, Richard John Harris, 20, was acquitted. — China Mail Special.

Plea For Shorter Speeches

Geneva, June 14.

French ex-Premier Paul Ramadier, President of the International Labour Conference, told delegates today he had 67 more speakers on his list.

The conference had already heard 57 speakers, he said. Unless there was more condensation in speeches, the conference would have to go on beyond its scheduled closing date of June 20.

Among today's speakers was Mr. S. Thondaman, Ceylon workers' delegate, who declared that the ILO should frame certain model regulations suitable for under-developed countries in order to establish industrial and labour management on a sound footing.

"If the experience of several countries like Ceylon were pooled, there is no doubt that an Industrial Dispute Act which meets the purpose could be designed," he said.

Mr. Tran Quoc Bau, Vietnamese workers' delegate, appealed to the Geneva Asiatic conference meeting in the same building to end hostilities in his country. He said that cessation of the war in Vietnam was only part of the major task of establishing peace in all Asia.

Mr. Tran Quoc Bau added: "I know that millions of Asians suffer a worse misery than ourselves. Poverty is a bad counsellor and it is difficult to ask the masses that are thirsting for simple justice to choose liberty."

He said that nothing should disturb the country. "Freedom of trade unionism for all without discrimination is something that we will not only defend against any attacks from public authority, but something we intend to preserve intact from all interference no matter from whence it comes." — Reuter.

Planes To Carry Pilgrims

Surabaya, Indonesia, June 14.

Five new C-340 transports of Garuda Indonesian Airways will fly to Jeddah with Moslem pilgrims to the Holy City of Mecca, it was learned today.

The planes will wait at Jeddah or Beirut to bring back the estimated 240 Indonesian Moslems who will make the pilgrimage.

Later the transports will be put into service on air routes in the Indonesian archipelago. — United Press.

General Arillo, Military Adviser To Philippines, Will Fly Tomorrow To Washington

London, June 14.

General Arillo, military adviser to the Philippines delegation at Geneva, will fly tomorrow to Washington to report to the Philippine Chief of Staff, General Jesus Vargas.

General Arillo, director of training of the Philippine Army, flew here today on his way back from the conference.

The Philippines and Thailand have responded favourably to the original American proposals about setting up a Southeast Asian security pact, for which the five-power military talks in Washington were a preliminary measure. — Reuter.

Security Council To Hear Thai Request

United Nations, June 14.

The Chairman of the United Nations Security Council, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge of the U.S., announced today he had called a meeting of the Council for Wednesday morning to consider the question of sending a UN observers' team to the Southeast Asian area.

Mr. Lodge said the meeting was being scheduled at the request of Thailand who had asked on June 3 that a mission be sent to the area to examine the situation on her frontier.

Thailand had declared that the situation posed a threat to her security. — Franco-Press.

£1,000m. Plan To Rebuild Panama Canal

New York, June 14.

The U.S. Government will develop soon what to do about plans that have been submitted for rebuilding the Panama Canal at a cost of more than £1,000 million.

One proposal is to change the waterway from a canal, with locks which lift ships up through different levels, to a sea-level channel through which ships could pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific almost without altering speed.

The canal, which was 50 years old in May, is considered inadequate for modern needs.

10 YEARS' WORK

It took 10 years for Americans to complete the 51-mile canal after they took over the task in 1904. Since it was opened on August 15, 1914, ships have passed through the narrow locks almost 250,000 times.

Experts now warn that it must be replaced with something not only able to cope with more and bigger ships, but also defensible against atom bomb attack.

Engineers in a report to Congress estimate it would take about 40,000 men working 10 years to modernise the canal. If it is converted into a sea-level waterway, they would have to move more rock and soil than was excavated during the original mountain moving operations.

STAR

— SHOWING TO-DAY —

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30.

MAJESTIC

"HARRY ODELL"

Harry Odell says

First it was "HIGH NOON", then came "SHANE"

and now you must not miss "JACK SLADE" which Cosmopolitan magazine rates as the picture of the month

TO-DAY AT THE KING'S & PRINCESS

WATER IS PRECIOUS

USE IT WISELY

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

"Lucky Me"

THE ULTRA-NEW LOOK IN MUSICALS FROM WARNER BROS.

CINEMASCOPE — Warner Color

ALL ITS GLORIES MORE GLORIOUS IN STEREOPHONIC SOUND

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DIRK BOGARDE • MURIEL PAVLOW • KENNETH MORE

DOCTOR in the HOUSE

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NEXT CHANGE

JEFF CHANDLER • RHONDA FLEMING

YONKEE PASHA

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HOOVER

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY LAST TWO DAYS!

"SEA OF LOST SHIPS"

A REPUBLIC PICTURE

COMMENCING THURSDAY, JUNE 17, A Sensational Drama That will be THE TALK OF THE TOWN

WICKED WOMAN

Released Thru United Artists

She Was Born For Trouble!

EMPIRE TO-DAY

A LONDON FILM'S PRODUCTION

Barry JONES

SEVEN DAYS TO NOON

A London Film Picture

Mining scientists caused great disturbance in one of the largest cities in the world. TENSE!

POP

POP! I'VE GOT IT! I DON'T PAY THE MORTGAGE THIS MONTH, OR THE PAYMENT ON THE CAR.

WHERE'S THAT GOING TO GET US?

WELL, THAT'LL SAVE ENOUGH FOR THE DOWN PAYMENT ON A NEW WASHING MACHINE.

NEVER! NEVER!

Your living depends on your eyes.

CHIEF OPTICIAN

HOKOKORO KOWKON

KOREAN TALKS ENDING IN GENEVA

Abominable Snowmen Scare Sherpas

Katmandu, June 14. One or more Yell, better known as "abominable snowmen," visited the base camp of the Japanese Himalaya expedition at Dudh Pokhari, one of the Sherpas attached to the expedition told the press today.

The expedition, which was attempting to climb Ganesha Himal, had established its base camp at an altitude of 14,000 feet at a place called Dudh Pokhari. Two Sherpas claim that during the night of May 14 they heard voices near their tent. They also heard other voices about the camp.

They said they saw "strange creatures" looking into their tent and heard them say "something" which sounded like "koo koo koo." The frightened Sherpas cried out to awaken their comrades and their cries drove away the Yell.

A search was made next morning for traces of the creatures, but it had snowed all night and there were no more footprints.

Expedition members, headed by Y. Hotta, confirmed that they were awakened that night by the "Sherpas" cries, but said that they had not heard the cries or noises supposed to have been made by Yell. — France-Press.

American Plan To Evacuate French Wounded

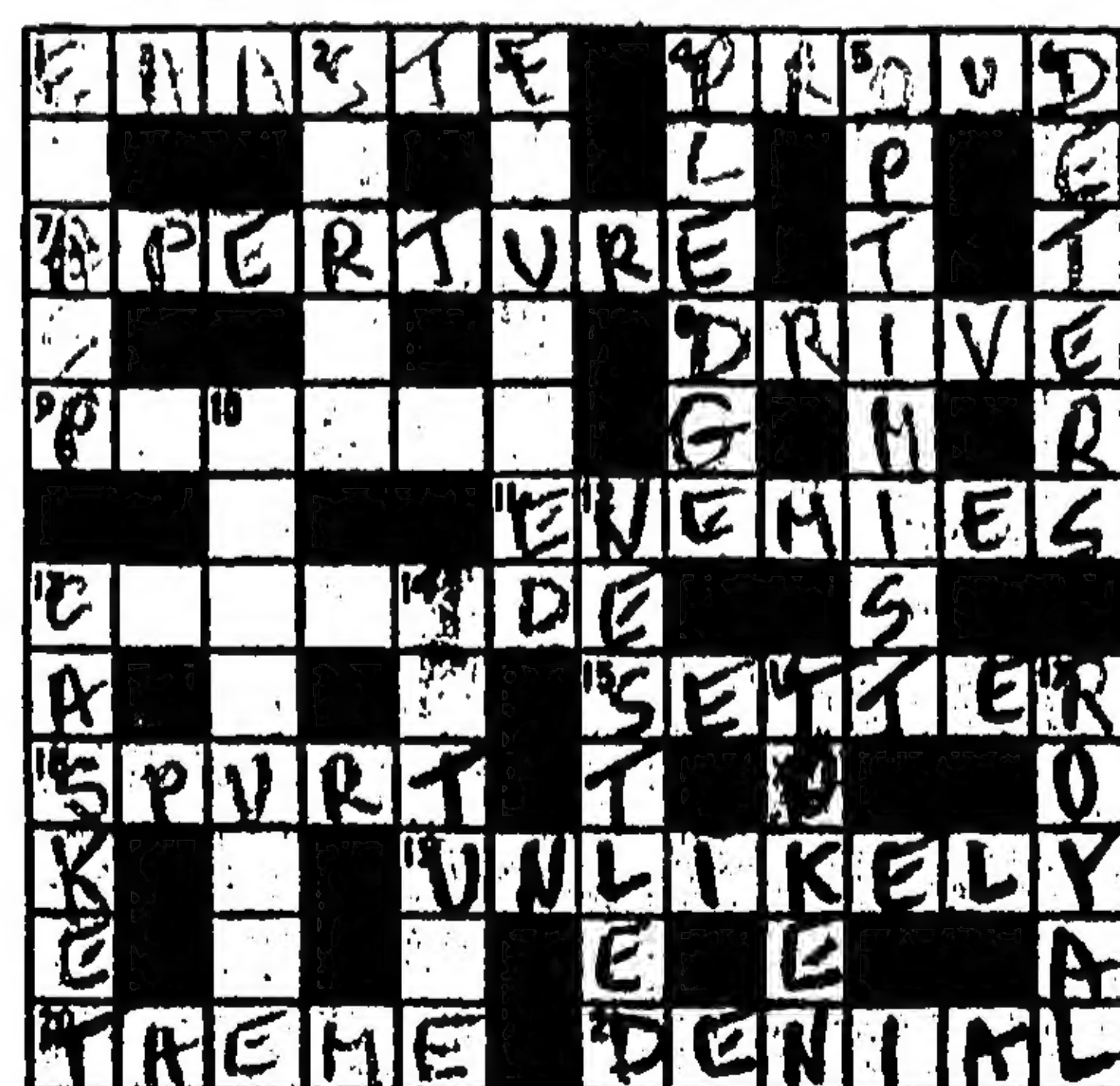
Washington, June 14. The evacuation of about 1,000 French soldiers wounded at Dien Bien Phu from Hanoi to France or North Africa will probably start at the end of this week aboard American aircraft, it was learned today.

American air transport experts have been working on this new plan over the weekend and said today that the rate of evacuation would depend on the condition of the wounded.

The American experts said that they could evacuate 200 men every week without increasing the number of planes now in the Pacific area but that they would be ready to provide a few more aircraft if necessary.

It was believed the evacuation would be conducted in three phases: 1. From Hanoi to an unnamed point, which might be Japan, aboard "Globe-masters" of 315th U.S. Air Division in the Far East. 2. From this point to Travis, California, and then to the West-over military base in Massachusetts aboard "Strato-freighters" of the "Pacific division". 3. From Massachusetts to Orly, the Paris Airport.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Pure (6).
 - 4 Haughty (5).
 - 7 Opening (6).
 - 8 Impel (5).
 - 9 Marlene (6).
 - 11 Feet (7).
 - 13 Eat into (7).
 - 16 Sporting dog (6).
 - 18 Quot out (5).
 - 19 Improbable (8).
 - 20 Subject (5).
 - 21 Contradiction (6).
- DOWN
- 1 Clutch (5).
 - 2 Treachery (6).
 - 3 Triumphed (7).
 - 4 Solemn promise (6).
 - 5 One who looks on the bright side (6).
 - 6 Hinder (5).
 - 10 Induce (8).
 - 12 Snuggled (7).
 - 13 Small box (6).
 - 14 Stupid (6).
 - 15 Symbol (5).
 - 17 Regal (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Asks, 4. Canister, 5. Feet, 9. Alto, 10. Postern, 11. Koen, 12. Poo, 14. Reveals, 17. Omaha, 18. Valse, 22. Terrier, 23. Mead, 27. Vice, 28. Humble, 29. Nouns, 30. Road, 31. Flatter, 32. Stow, Down: 1. Seldom, 2. Spoken, 4. Caper, 5. Atoned, 6. Tilt, 7. Enrol, 12. Port, 13. Seas, 15. Able, 16. Mord, 18. Severe, 20. Amends, 21. Salute, 23. Equal, 24. Robot, 25. Hider.

West Prepares Declaration Of Failure

Geneva, June 15. The deadlocked 19-nation Korean conference enters its final stage and possibly its closing hours in the Palace of Nations today.

The 15th plenary session of the 51-day-old talks called for this afternoon is expected to consider a joint declaration from the non-Communist side declaring the failure of the conference and adjourning it indefinitely.

This declaration, according to conference circles, would include the reference of the whole Korean issue back to the United Nations General Assembly.

The plenary session is due to be preceded by a morning "strategy" meeting of the non-Communist side—the 16-nation "Korean group" of countries which fought under the United Nations banner in the war.

The group is expected to review the work of a five-nation drafting committee appointed after a similar meeting yesterday to draw up the joint declaration. Nations represented on this committee are Britain, the United States, South Korea, Canada and Thailand.

There was every hope on the United Nations side that full agreement on the terms of the declaration would be reached by the drafting committee and endorsed by the group.

But some delegates conceded the possibility that the group would not be able to give final endorsement to the terms of the declaration this morning.

This might involve the non-Communist Powers in seeking the postponement of today's session, which was arranged in a private talk yesterday between Mr. Anthony Eden and Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, the British and Soviet Foreign Ministers.

INFORMAL TALKS

The group discussed the proposed declaration for two hours yesterday without reaching full agreement. One delegate admitted: "The simple fact is we did not put our house in order today."

But it is understood that since then there have been informal talks between delegations aimed at resolving minor differences of opinion among the United Nations partners—Russia, China and North Korea are anxious to continue the talks—if only in the Western view for propaganda reasons.

The Communist nations would doubtless quickly protest at any statement from the United Nations side breaking off the

deadlocked talks, observers believe.

Communist speakers would, according to conference circles, make such an action the pretext for strong attacks on the non-Communist states for ending the talks when agreement "is in prospect."

Mr. Molotov, who is known to have urged on Mr. Eden the continuation of the Korean talks, has asserted in the conference that there is much in common between the two sides on the requirements for Korean political unification.

This view is regarded by Western delegates as skilful propaganda to gloss over the Communist refusal to agree to United Nations or "genuinely impartial" international supervision of all-Korean elections.

It is stressed, however, that in the final analysis the closure of the conference is in the hands of the three chairmen—Mr. Eden, Mr. Molotov and Prince Wan Wuthayakon, Thailand Foreign Minister—and Mr. Eden and Prince Wan have the majority vote on procedural matters.

INDO-CHINA TALKS

The duration of the parallel Indo-China talks now probably depends upon one man—Mr. Pierre Mendès France, French Prime Minister designate.

Western delegates think that if he wins the backing of the National Assembly in Paris tomorrow he will want to bring some new ideas to the international conference.

If he does not get Assembly backing or is unable to form a Cabinet, the conference will probably wind up this week.

EDEN'S PLANS

Delegates were today discussing the proposal made at yesterday's Indo-China secret session by Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, for a suspension of the negotiations pending submission of a report by the military experts on possible cease-fire arrangements and troops regroupment in Vietnam.

The other eight delegations are due to give their replies at tomorrow's secret session on the future of Laos and Cambodia.

Conference sources say that one likely way of avoiding a major East-West clash over the question of these two smaller Indo-China states is to refer the situation there to the military experts as well.

Laos and Cambodia refuse to consider a regrouping of forces in their territory because they say the Vietnamese forces are invaders. But they might now consider a "reconcentration" leading to evacuation of the Vietnamese battalions.—Reuter.

Moscow Fetes Sir John Hunt

Berlin, June 14. Brigadier Sir John Hunt, who led the successful 1953 Everest expedition, said today he hoped to persuade the Soviet authorities to let British climbers tackle Soviet peaks.

Sir John returned today from a visit to Moscow where he was made a Soviet Mountaineer, First Class. He said he discussed the possibility of British mountaineering teams entering Russia to climb peaks in the Caucasus and Pamir mountains with leading Soviet mountaineers and they indicated permission might be given.—United Press.

Diamond Cutters On Strike

Antwerp, June 14. More than 700 diamond cutters and stone setters went on strike today for the maintenance of their present wages.

The strikers claim that they are no longer receiving the agreed rate of pay for cutting diamonds because there is a shortage of work in the industry.—Reuter.

New Mosque For Moslems In London



The ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of the London Central Mosque, where London Moslems celebrated their festival of Id ul Fitr, the breaking of the fast of Ramadan, at the Islamic Cultural Centre, Regent's Lodge, London.—Express Photo.

Army's Warning To Politicians In Syrian Crisis

Damascus, Syria, June 14.

The Army stepped back into Syrian politics today with the warning that it will take over supervision of new national elections unless politicians get together into a coalition Government to end the national crisis.

Hashem Atassi, Syria's 80-year-old President, was still trying to form a new administration when military authorities issued the warning.

Atassi was faced with the task of forming a new Government on Saturday after the resignation of Premier Sabri Assali and his cabinet.

Assali has agreed to remain in office until a new Government is formed and he may be asked to head a new ministry.

One of the reasons for his cabinet's failure was disagreement over the extent to which the Defence Ministry should control the Syrian Army.

His cabinet took office early in March following the overthrow of Colonel Adib Shihabiy on February 28. Assali said his Cabinet's main function would be the holding of free elections.

The Army today warned they will step in if Atassi and his politicians fail to agree on the formation either of a national coalition or neutral Government.

After the elections, the military said, they would withdraw again to their barracks but many observers feared that should the military assume authority they might be tempted to remain in power.—United Press.

Warning On Build-up Of Red Army

Washington, June 14. The Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, General Alfred Gruenther, today was reported to have told Congress of "improved and modernized" Soviet forces building up behind the Iron Curtain.

The Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, Mr. Robert Chaperfield (Republican, Illinois), who heard the General in a private session, said General Gruenther also told of "significant" improvements made by the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation forces last year.

General Gruenther was also reported to have told the Committee there were no indications that a reduction in forces might be realised in the near future.

But the Command, he said, was currently reviewing plans and programmes with special regard to the application of new atomic weapons.

Mr. Chaperfield said General Gruenther "unreservedly" supported the Eisenhower Administration's recommendations for pushing ahead with the mutual security programme.

The Secretary of Defence, Mr. Charles E. Wilson, also told the Committee the programme must go on "so long as the Soviet threat of aggression remains."

He said a proposed military assistance programme expenditure of \$1,980,000,000 was "realistic" and added:

"Our planning for military assistance should not be suddenly cut to a point where we would reach the pulling down the flag."—Reuter.

"Spare Us From H-Bombs" Appeal

Washington, June 14.

Congress was asked today to give "utmost consideration and concern" to a petition from the people of the Marshall Islands to halt further United States nuclear tests in that area.

The Marshall Islanders sent their petition to the United Nations when 236 natives were affected by radiation after a hydrogen bomb was exploded near Bikini atoll in the Marshall group of the Western Pacific on March 1.

In a speech to the Senate today, Senator Michael Mansfield, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said: "The fact that the Atomic Energy Commission has concluded its tests in the Pacific for 1954 is no assurance that they will not resume similar tests in 1955 and again, place the lives and homes of the Marshall Islanders in jeopardy."

He said that the United States should be assuming a responsible attitude "towards the damage that has been done," but instead had sought to minimise the situation.

Senator Mansfield said that some of the Marshall Islanders were still suffering from a lowering of the blood count, a falling out of hair and nausea.—Reuter.

MOCK A-ATTACK ON USA

Sirens Sent Ike Hurrying Down The Stairs

Times Square Cleared In 70 Seconds

Washington, June 14.

President Eisenhower hurried into the White House air raid shelter today to take refuge from a fleet of imaginary atomic bombers attacking the United States in the biggest civil defence operation since World War II.

The eerie wail of sirens sounded the red alert in the capital promptly at 10.01 a.m. By pre-arranged plan, traffic was halted on all down-town streets and police guided pedestrians into shelters.

President Eisenhower, who was working at his White House desk when the alert sounded, got up immediately and walked quickly with members of his staff and hundreds of White House workers to the underground shelter. He was joined there by Mrs. Eisenhower.

The Chief Executive and ranking members of his staff have working quarters in the shelter. During the drill, they worked at their desks and tested telephone, teletype and short-wave radio facilities linking the shelter with the outside world.

Simultaneously, Civil Defence workers in New York set a record by clearing Times Square within 70 seconds after the sirens sounded. The operation, in which some 3,000 persons were directed into shelters, was carried out in 30 seconds less time than was required at the last Civil Defence test.

In the realistic New York exercise, passengers boarding a Northwest Airlines plane for Seattle were quickly disembarked and sent to shelters at Idlewild airport. Judges, attorneys, witnesses and defendants at the Federal Court House in Foley Square were escorted from court-rooms into corridor shelter areas.

400 "BOMBERS"

Some Manhattan skyscrapers, including the towering Chrysler building, presented a striking spectacle as shades were drawn on nearly all windows during the drill. But many office workers in other tall buildings failed to follow the rules and flocked to windows to stare out during the test.

The "attack" by more than 400 hypothetical enemy bombers was presumed to have struck 14 major cities in the United States and eight in Canada. In many of the "target cities" however, the drill was confined to a staff exercise for Civil Defence workers.

Most ambitious programme of public participation was in Mobile, Alabama, where some 25,000 persons were to be evacuated from the downtown area to the outskirts.

In Pittsburgh, police halted traffic and streets were fairly well cleared, despite the fact that the alarm system did not work ideally and some sections of the city did not get the alert.—United Press.

Jap General Asks To Join Thai Army

Bangkok, June 14.

A Japanese general has offered his service to the Thai Army to prepare it against a possible Communist attack, a reliable source said today.

The source said the report identified him as General Nakamura who commanded the Japanese land forces in Thailand during World War II. He is now retired from the Japanese Army.

General Nakamura is said to have told Thai Government officials who recently returned from Tokyo that he thought he would be most qualified for a job in the Thai Army in view of his familiarity and experience with the terrain in the country as the result of his command of the Japanese occupation forces during World War II.

The sources said General Nakamura did not specify whether he wanted a job as an active General or as a military adviser to the Thai Army. He said that he had not made any formal application to the Thai Government.

Thai Government officials who were recently in Japan said General Nakamura is now living in Yokohama and is engaged in trade with Thailand. His house is always open to Thai visitors to Japan.

The source recalled that General Nakamura saved many Thai people from being killed by the Japanese Army. A Japanese staff meeting decided on punitive actions to put down the assistance movement which was then harassing the Japanese forces. General Nakamura intervened and stood out against the decision which could have meant a bloody massacre.—United Press.

Danger Of 'Low-Grade' Wars

Washington, June 14.

Admiral Robert B. Carney said today the United States must either take "timely action" to stop the Communists or let their piecemeal conquests put America in the "gravest jeopardy."

Admiral Carney, who is Chief of Naval Operations and member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said he believed a major war was neither "imminent nor inevitable" although "some fool could trigger it off."

But he added, with an eye on the Indo-China crisis, that the free-world already was involved in a "low-grade" war in which "any local involvement could increase gradually to a general conflict."

Admiral Carney, expressing his views in a copyrighted interview with the magazine U.S. News and World Report, pointed out that "every time the Communists seize areas in little wars like Korea and Indo-China they not only add to their own power but subtract from the Allies."

"The tough alternatives," he said, "are to accept a measure of defeat or take a stand to prevent that defeat with timely action."

"This is not warmongering but a simple statement of fact," he said. "The time will come when we are in a position so inferior that our very existence and certainly our existence as a free people is in the gravest jeopardy."—United Press.



The above group, including Admiral Robert B. Carney, Chief of Naval Operations, and other officials, are seen in a formal setting, possibly a ceremony or a meeting.

The B-O-O-M Trail

starts with a goat... and ends with a sweater for a girl with dollars

By TREVOR EVANS

I NEVER expected to become fascinated by the peculiarities of the Mongolian goat.

I went to Hawick (pronounced Hoyk) in the Scots Border country, because it is Britain's boom town. It earns more dollars per head than any town in these islands. The secret is cashmere.

That is where the Mongolian goat came in.

Mr Charles Oliver, the head of Lyle and Scott, one of the big three knitwear producing firms in the town, was explaining why cashmere twin sets sell at £15 to £18 in the fashion stores of America.

They will cost more when Dior-designed, Hawick-produced jumpers get there in the autumn.

FINGERS
proud and nimble

BUT let M. Dior await the praise his name may bring to Hawick. The Mongolian goat should be in the centre-piece of Hawick's coat-of-arms.

He dwells in the Chinese Himalayas. Tribesmen find him difficult to catch.

Each goat yields only three ounces a year of the hair which becomes cashmere. So six goats have to be caught and plucked for one sweater.

And the stuff has to be carried across the Gobi and other deserts to Tientsin, shipped down the coast to Shanghai, imported to this country by a Yorkshire firm which has a near-monopoly, and when it reaches Hawick it costs £5 a lb.

Mr Oliver then made a pawky disclosure about the Mongolian goat. There are two of him. One lives in Chinese territory, the other on Soviet soil. The hair from the Chinese Mongol emerges in a "natural" colour when washed. The Soviet Mongol is perverse. His hair comes out in many colours. Sometimes it has to be dyed back to "natural."

Mr Oliver is too busy being prosperous to bother about why this should be so.

So is Hawick. Where the Mongolian goat grudgingly leaves off, the Hawick folk take over, with their veneration for quality, their proud, nimble fingers, and their unbelievably intricate machinery.

The customer pays for all this, and Hawick people think the price reasonable. They do well out of it. Their average earnings are £10 a week. So many a Hawick home has an intake of £30 to £40 a week, for everybody works here. There is not an unemployed man or woman in the town, except for the handful of unemployables.

They all think this boom is going to last. The boom that in a year gives each operative an average output of £1,400, and that brings in £870 in foreign currency for each worker... The boom that has earned £10,000,000 worth of dollars in the last five years.

Personally, I am cautious about the permanence of a boom which rests on luxury and on fashion. Not so those realistic bourgeois of Hawick. They say: "Aye, mon, fashion is fickle, but our bread and butter comes from the simple, classic lines of the jumper. You canna confuse nature all that much."

CENTRE
of world

AND what has this bursting prosperity made of the townfolk of Hawick? Tears come into their eyes as the sprightly weaver, Bobbie Wallace, sings so beautifully at local dinners that Hawick is centre of the world. They believe it, too.

And the Provost, Mr George Fraser, who apologises for having been born near Edinburgh, now feels sorry for the unlucky ones who do not live in Hawick.

I asked my driver, a Hawick man, as I passed through lovely Melrose: "What is the name of that beautiful river?" He snorted contemptuously. "Och, that's only the Tweed." There is no river to a Hawick man like the Billrig or Teviot, on which Hawick deigns to flourish.

Condemn them not for this sturdy pride. They do more than their share to build up Britain's independence. And envy them their honesty.

Charles Oliver spends many months a year finding out what his customers want all over the world. He employs 650 of the 3,000 men and women in knitwear in Hawick. There are 470 women on Charles Oliver's payroll. He won't have one security guard or snoper in his factories. Not one garment has been pilfered since the war.

THE POLICE
understand and help

EVEN the police in Hawick are on the side of prosperity. Mr Oliver was entertaining a group of Dominion buyers. They stayed well into the dusk at their conference, and as Mr Oliver emerged he found a policeman switching on the car lights.

The policeman explained: "I was told your guests were buyers. All that is good for Hawick."

Such a town deserves such policemen.

But I go back to my most fascinating recollection of Hawick. Those Mongolian goats.



"Remember, they're ours now—I want Margaret Leighton and you want Claire Bloom." London Express Service

A Picture Story Captures History

By Leonard Mosley

A VERY frightened little man in an oversized parachute jacket crouched behind a hedge in a Normandy meadow just before dawn on June 6, 1944.

A hundred yards away, nosing through the undergrowth like an angry rhinoceros — and searching the frightened man thought, especially for him — was a Nazi tank.

The frightened man looked down to the Normandy beaches and watched the Allied invasion fleet coming in. He saw the guns of the Royal Navy's escort ships open up.

Heavy Shadows

He watched the barrage of protective fire from the rocket ships lighting up the murky beach (and only afterwards thought the sight was like a scorching belch from a friendly dragon).

Through his field-glasses he could pick out soldiers wading through the choppy beach-water — and some of them never making it as far as the dry sands. It would be nice to be able to say that the frightened man's heart was full of larger and more patriotic emotions as he looked down on that Normandy shore 10 years ago.

But I have to confess that the relief he felt was purely selfish. And, hearing that Nazi tank coming ever nearer, his first words to these D Day heroes were: "Come on, you fools hurry up!" It is just as well they were too far away to hear him.

Little Man

The best tribute I can pay to "INVASION," the illustrated memory of D Day and the victory it brought us, is that its pictures are so graphic and so authentic in atmosphere. When they bring June 6, 1944, back into my room on this peaceful morning of June 1954 — and I am a frightened little man all over again.

But, this time, a very proud one, too.

I don't normally like reading books about the last war.

"Invasion" manages, however, to worm its way past my defences, because its pictures show so clearly what it was like on the Day — and the momentous weeks that followed.

If I had a son, and he asked me about the Normandy landings, I should give him this book and say: "Don't take too much notice of the words that go with them, son, for they are a bit high-flown. But look at the pictures."

"Look at the faces of the men, as they strap on their parachutes, as they climb aboard the landing craft, as they come up the beaches under fire."

"They look like ordinary people rather than heroes, don't they? And most of them look unhappy, uncomfortable or frightened."

"That's what they were. People dreaming of a warm bed,

lying beside the wife-in-the quiet of the night, instead of the gritty sand under shoulder straps the taste of salt water in the mouth — and the terrible noise. Yet those are the people who won the war."

I doubt if any words (or any pictures before it) describe so vividly what the D Day invasion was like as a picture this book spreads across almost two pages. It is titled "Assault."

In the foreground are two dirty-faced, heavily laden sergeants. Behind them stretches the Arranches beach, littered with an untidy line of all kinds of soldiers.

There are wounded soldiers and dying soldiers (and you will notice that here is always someone with the wounded, lifting them up, giving them an arm). There is a soldier who has lost his helmet, his gun, and all his pack.

One of the sergeants is looking straight at the camera. There are heavy shadows under his eyes, a grim line to his mouth, but there is no doubt which way he is going — inland, towards the enemy.

The other sergeant is turning round and shouting. And I will wager my life that he was not making a patriotic speech or crying "Forward into battle, men!" I'll wager he was saying: "Come on, now, don't take all ruddy day!"

That picture was taken, under heavy enemy fire, a few minutes after the D Day invasion began.

For those of us who went into France on D Day and accompanied the Allied armies to victory in Germany, this book is a mixed experience. It is both like looking through a family photograph album and remembering the pleasant things, and like turning over old stones and seeing more nauseating memories creeping out.

Wounded Dog

There is a picture, for instance, that reminds me of the hectic gaiety of the liberation of Brussels, remembered by all connoisseurs of these occasions as the liberation of the last war.

But there is also a picture of a wounded dog being bound up that reminds me of the time when we found a dog to whom someone had tied a booby-trap.

As it should do, "Invasion" ends with a picture of the scene in the tent on Luneburg Heath as the Germans signed the surrender under the stern, cold, indelible gaze of General Montgomery.

For personal reasons, I regret that there is not a photograph showing that there was a girl present on that historic occasion. The only woman to see it. Just for the record, she was there by Montgomery's special permission, and I brought her. She is now my wife.

(Orders for "Invasion" may be placed with the South China Morning Post, Ltd.)

EXIT THE MALE

By LES ARMOUR

SQUIRM, gentlemen.

You won't win any more arguments with a woman.

Just let a woman get hold of anthropologist Ashley Montagu's new book "The Natural Superiority of Women" (George Allen and Unwin, 15 shillings) and she can take us on 20 at a time.

Maybe you've heard about Dr. Montagu's book. Maybe you think it's a lot of rot. But wait a minute. Come along to a typical English suburb — once happy under benevolent male rule.

Stop at a trim-looking house. Inside an argument is in progress — under the new rules. Listen:

Husband: "But, dear, you know you can't have a mink coat. I've figured it out. We'll be in the bankruptcy court."

Wife: "There you go again. Just acting superior. Dr. Montagu warns that women have been dominated for almost seven million years. He says it on page 27."

Husband: "Be reasonable. Add up the figures."

Wife: "Reason? Pish! That's just a sign of your inferiority. Dr. Montagu says on page 23: furnishings."

"Men are specialists in repression of their feelings... they call it control. Of course (women are) more emotional than men. And in this, too, they show their superiority to men."

Husband: "All right. If you're so smart, you go out and earn the living. Go ahead! See if you can buy the mink coat!"

Wife: "Of course I can't earn the living. That's your job. But that only shows how inferior you are. In chapter 3 Dr. Montagu explains that it's because you're biologically inferior that you've had to master the art of earning a living."

Husband: "But I just can't understand it, dear. I told you what would happen if we bought that coat..."

Wife: "That's only because you aren't intelligent enough to see. Dr. Montagu has proved that every intelligence test score ever made can be interpreted to show that women are brighter. It's in chapter 5."

Husband (sneering): "How come there are no female scientists?"

Wife: "That's easy. Women are too intelligent to bother with sciences like that. Dr. Montagu has proved it."

Husband: "Ramp! Ramp! Two just a sign of your inferiority. Dr. Montagu says on page 23: furnishings."

SPRING

RENE

MacCOLL lifts

the SUNSHINE curtain

I LEARN TO SAY 'MIMOSA' IN RUSSIAN

MOSCOW. In spring, Spring, the time of travel. So let's over to a railway station.

Above the windows of the ticket offices appear such far-off names as Tashkent and Alma Ata, Bokhara, and Novosibirsk.

For this is Moscow's Kazan railway station and about the only things it has in common with Paddington and Victoria are that trains leave it and you can get a beer at the buffet.

Imagine a very big, high-ceilinged hall densely packed with human beings. But they are not rushing for the 7.15 and they certainly are not wearing bowlers. They are sitting or lying around waiting — patiently waiting.

There seems to be no sense of urgency. You get the impression that some of these people have been here for days — and are prepared to wait another 24 hours without complaint if necessary.

Let's look at the street

NOW let's leave the waiting crowd in the Kazan station to take the road to Samarkand and have a look at the streets.

Ah — now the pavement cafes have started to appear. But oh — do you know what the Russians do? Instead of leaving the cafes open to the street they swathe them in great lengths of canvas to resemble a tent, so that they are (a) stiflingly hot, and (b) you cannot watch the passers-by, which for me is the chief fun of sitting in a cafe.

Women are working hard and filling in the potholes left by the winter frosts and resurfacing the roadways with blocks of stone.

The ice-cream sellers (women again) are doing well.

Speaking of doing well, a 43-year-old named Ivan Potapov greets the spring with a broad smile. He is the author of a "selling without salesmen" idea. It doesn't seem too novel to us, but to the Russian housewives it has come as a tremendous boon.

Until now you have had to elbow your way to the counter to look at the merchandise, then wait for the salesgirl to make out a slip, then queue at the cashier's window to pay, then queue again at the wrapping counter for your parcel. But Potapov has fixed it so that you make your selection from a number of items displayed in special showcases, take an already completed slip from a handy rack, pay, and pick up your parcel already wrapped.

About 300 items are available in this way from linens to razor blades, and Potapov is doing nicely, what with royalties on his book "Salesmanless Selling" and a bonus of half a month's salary each from his shop management, his trade union, and the Ministry of Trade.

Let's look at the crowds

THERE is a girl selling mimosa. Wonder what the Russian for mimosa is? Turns out to be... How MacColl wishes there were more words like that.

One of these days I suppose I shall have to take a deep

breath and try to write you an article about the prices here.

As things are, I find myself paying the equivalent of £1 15s. for a bar of chocolate, 4s. 6d. for a shoeshine (quite a few women shoeshiners in the streets by the way).

Moscow in the spring is getting pretty cosmopolitan — British, Argentine, Danish, and Japanese business men, Chinese and North Korean delegations, and the East German League of Anti-Fascists, and a group of Italian Communists.

But although the sight of an Uzbek, a Tajik, or a Kazak in regional costume causes no heads to turn in Moscow, a little crowd formed to stare delightedly at a group of Hindu women in gay saris.

The people grinned and whispered, and the Indians obligingly held out their pretty clothes for closer inspection.

Let's look at the models

I LOOKED in at a Moscow fashion show, the four o'clock one, for they hold them three times an afternoon — at two, four, and six. Anyone can walk in on payment of five roubles (about eight shillings), but at this performance the house wasn't full.

There were four rows of 18 linen-covered seats on each side of a raised runway. One side was empty and on the other sat a group of women who, it must be admitted, were sorely in need of fashion hints.

Just before the start a band of schoolgirls filed in and joined the women, a circumstance which was explained when it turned out that one of the four models was herself a teenager with two huge plaits of hair hanging down to the back of her knees.

She modelled schoolgirl fashions.

The other three models were a stylish stout, the flapper, who while her party was still on the plump side, and a very slender pale young woman, her jet-black hair brushed back, who showed the razzle-dazzle stuff which has won prizes at Prague and so forth.

The show was introduced by a pleasant-faced, middle-aged

woman who gave the number of the pattern (for you can't buy any of these dresses. You can only buy the pattern, for half a crown).

Models used a technique much more restrained than we are used to in the West.

They simply walked forward, turned, looked out over the audience, and then raised the right hand in a somewhat wooden gesture. None of that twisting and twirling and snaking around that the French models are wont to indulge in.

But this is Moscow in '54 and the aim is different. These dresses are for the many, not the few, and that is why there is a distinct touch of utility about most of them — a squareness of cut in the coats reminiscent of army greatcoats, a liking for primary colours, with emerald greens and electric blues predominating, rather than for subtle gradations of combinations of colour.

The flapper came out in a nifty little number which is to be worn on high school prize-giving day and the watching schoolgirls took some notes.

Next, the stylish stout in a mustard-coloured belted coat.

The slender girl came on in a series of silk dresses which I thought were the best thing in the show, simply cut in black or white.

We were shown only one evening dress in the collection, a black satin job worn once again by the stylish stout.

This it seemed to me was cut in a way which said "Yes this is for special occasions all right — but dignity is the aim not frivolity."

You seemed to imagine the wearer making a speech in it rather than dancing in it.

Let's look at my passports

I NOW have two passports — my good old British workaday job signed by Mr Eden, and the Russian passport which all foreigners get here, signed by someone whose signature I can't quite make out.

This alien volume is immensely useful, I can assure you.

Headache
Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take 2 tablets of CAFASPIN dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish.

CAFASPIN

This is the South China Morning

HONG KONG & KOWLOON

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

IN every Government Department there are always a few thousand people who seem to have nothing to do. They go from room to room for a talk or an exchange of funny stories, and seem to have no rooms of their own. Perhaps they come out of the walls every morning. C. Suet, Esq., has been bothered lately with one of these nomads, who is known as a wag. This man makes great play with what he calls Suet's "further meetings with a alien," the alien being the exquisite Slopcomer girl. The other day this wag picked up a freighting invoice from Suet's desk, sniffed it, and shouted, "A scented billet-doux!" Suet's secretary, Thekla Rodin, stiffened as though a ripe tomato had struck her in the face. "Do you climb a drainpipe to her flower-festooned balcony, with your mandarin under your cloak?" asked the wag. Suet turned his head away superciliously.

In passing
It would be difficult to think of a more ridiculous name

DUMB-BELLS



YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

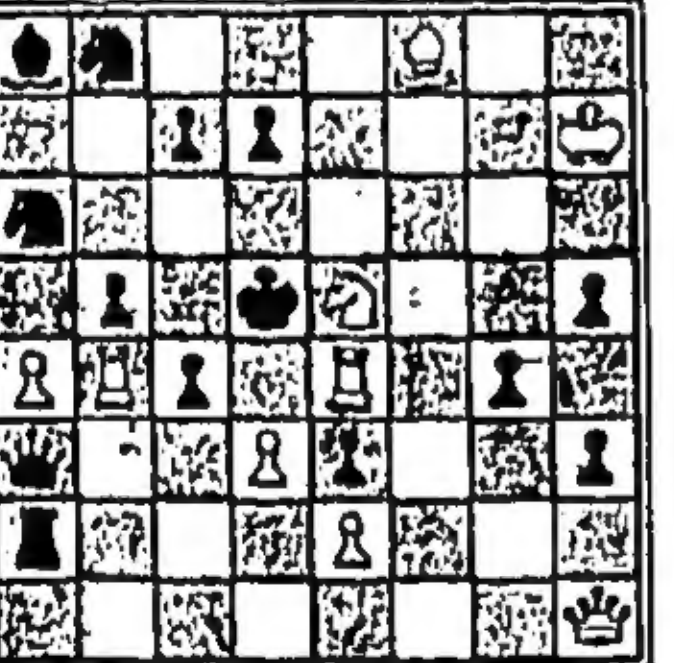
TUESDAY, JUNE 15

BORN today, you are fond of all the beautiful things of life. Art, literature and music are your major interests and you will be happiest if you devote your life to one of the arts. You have a fine speaking voice—probably good singing voice, as well. Which if trained, might place you in the ranks of the professional singer. You have much nervous energy and a lot of tenacity once you have set your mind on something. Your trouble is that sometimes you don't raise your ideas high enough and will settle for a mediocre thing which is hardly worth the effort. Be a little more exacting in selecting your goals. You are exacting in what you get and want nothing but the best. You will go without anything but accept something that is second-rate.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Approaching a problem diplomatically rather than too aggressively, will be the best policy. Right now, if things seem to be piling up, try laughing at your troubles. It could help drive them away.
LEO (July 21-Aug. 23)—Sift the good from the bad. With kinds of ideas come as inspiration. Learn to choose correctly.
VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 23)—Tensions may be mounting, but keep steadily at the job in hand if you want to get where you are headed.
LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—June sunshine may tempt you to forget your duty, devoting your time to pleasure. Better not, today.
SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Patient perseverance now can do a lot toward the eventual attainment of your ultimate goal in life.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Your emotions are near the surface today. Keep them well under control or you will really be sorry.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—There is a chance for romance

CHESS PROBLEM

By M. MARYSKO
Black, 14 pieces

White, 8 pieces.
White to play; mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. Kt-B2, any; 2. Kt (ch, or d1 ch) mates.

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White to play; mate in three.
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White to play; mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. Kt-B2, any; 2. Kt (ch, or d1 ch) mates.

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JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Timing Is Vital For Good Bridge

By OSWALD JACOBY

IT is often necessary to hold up even when you have two stoppers in the enemy's suit at no-trump. As a general rule, the right time to hold up is at the very first trick. In today's hand, however, more careful timing is necessary.

West opens the five of spades, and East plays the king. If South refuses this trick, as George Coffin points out, he will lose his contract. East shifts to a heart instead of continuing spades.

South must develop tricks in both minor suits in order to make his contract. The defenders get in once in diamonds to knock out declarer's second stopper in hearts, and they get in again with the king of clubs to run the hearts. They take two hearts and one trick in each of the other suits.

South must win the first trick with the ace of spades and must immediately knock out the ace of diamonds. If West continues with the spades, South refuses the second trick in that suit.

Now South is safe from harm. If the defenders continue with the spades, South can win

NORTH		11
♠ 02		
♥ K83		
♦ 10875		
♣ A Q 103		
EAST		
♠ J9854		
♥ 705		
♦ A2		
♣ 72		
SOUTH (D)		
♠ A Q 3		
♥ A2		
♦ K Q J 4		
♣ J984		
Both sides vul.		
South	West	North
1 N.T.	3 N.T.	2 N.T.
3 N.T.	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠ 5		

and take the club finesse. East cannot lead another spade after taking the king of clubs, and the defenders can therefore take only one club, one diamond, and one spade.

If the defenders switch to hearts after being allowed to hold the second round of spades, they are too late to bring the hearts in. South can take the ace of hearts and knock out the king of clubs. He will then regain the lead with the king of hearts in time to run the rest of the tricks.

CARD SENSE

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

South West North East
1 Diamond 1 Spade 2 Clubs Pass

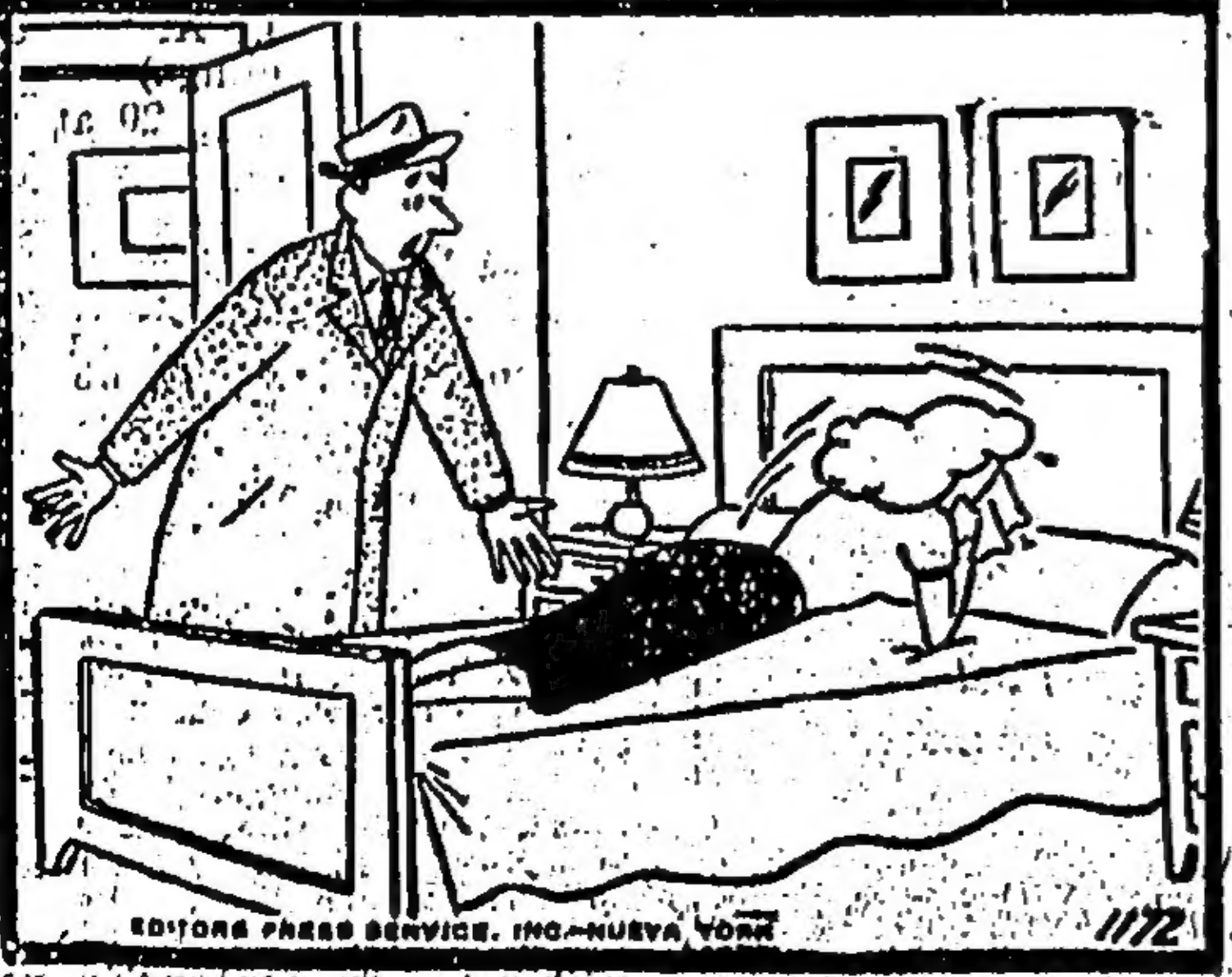
You, South, hold: Spades 9-7, Hearts A-J-8, Diamonds A-K-8-3-2, Clubs K-Q-5. What do you do?

A—Bid three clubs. You have substantially more than a minimum opening bid, and can therefore afford to test to the level of three. Your partner should be able to make a further move, which will clarify the best road towards game.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 9-7, Hearts A-Q-J-5, Diamonds A-K-8-3-2, Clubs K-5. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow



"I didn't mean to forget our anniversary, dear. It's just that it doesn't seem like we've been married for a whole week."

WOMANSENSE

Fashioned For Autumn



This smart cocktail dress from an Autumn Collection was on show in London recently. It is in heavy gold faille, with front lacing which is designed to form flattering shawl collar and bow. It has a full circular skirt.—Express Photo.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE 'AVERAGE' PEOPLE.

BY W. W. BAUER, M. D.

A FEW years ago the Cleveland Health Museum, in co-operation with one of the newspapers in that city, conducted a search for the average Cleveland man "Norman," and girl "Norma"—the names being a word play on "normal." They found neither, but they aroused a lot of interest in people, their bodies and minds, and their health.

"Average" is a term in common use, and almost everybody knows that an average is arrived at by adding a lot of figures and dividing by the number of units added. Of course, you cannot add up human "figures" and arrive at an average. And you need not accept the somewhat disillusioned reply of the Pullman porter when asked what was his average tip. "Well," he answered, "the average is about a dollar, but mighty few passengers come up to the average."

ONE DAY'S ACTIVITIES

Since each of us is an individual unlike every other, there can be no average human being. Yet we are basically alike. Some observers with inquiring minds have compiled figures of various kinds relating to the human body. The Bulletin of the Middlesex County Medical Society called attention of its members to the fact that each of them, if he expects to stay alive, achieves on the average each day: 103,689 heartbeats, 23,400 breaths, inhalation of 438 cubic feet of air, consumption

of 3 1/2 pounds of food and 3 pounds of liquids, elimination of about the same amount of waste. The blood travels 168,000,000 miles; the body gives off 143 pints of perspiration and 2 1/2 pints of urine. We speak 4,800 words, turn in our sleep 25 to 35 times, move 750 major muscles. Our nails grow .000046 of an inch a day. We exercise (we hope) 7,000,000 of "the little grey (brain) cells of Hercule Poirot."

So what? Department of useless information? Not quite. These unrelated facts, when woven into the pattern of daily living, are a clue to the tremendous complexity and the extraordinary co-ordination of the human body, upon which our health and efficiency, and our joy in living depend.

Fortunately most of these functions are largely if not wholly automatic, and so we tend to forget them—until they go wrong. And a knowledge of these normals can be of great help to the doctor, who bases his diagnosis and his treatment on his observations of these actions—and deviations from the normal.

Another amusing speculation about what man is made of has been published in various forms, beginning with the childish jingles about little girls made of "sugar and spice and all things nice," and little boys of "news and snails and puppy dogs tails," and ending with the chemical analysis of the human body. This comes down to about 65 percent

oxygen, 18 percent carbon, 10 percent hydrogen (with the oxygen this makes the water of which most tissues contain large percentages), 3 percent nitrogen, and smaller percentages of calcium, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur, sodium, chlorine, magnesium, iron, iodine, fluorine, silicon, manganese and perhaps other elements. Some of these are present in very minute amounts, but these so-called trace elements are extremely important, and necessary to life. It takes very little manganese or molybdenum to change the character of a ton of steel. In like manner, the minute quantities of many elements influence body function like fluorine, which helps tooth decay and is now stirring up lots of high blood pressure!

CHEMICAL MAKE-UP

The chemical make-up of man has been reduced to the slightly cynical summing-up: enough carbon for 9,000 pencils, phosphorus for 2,200 matches, fat for 7 cakes of soap, magnesium for one dose of salts, iron to make one medium-sized nail, lime to whitewash a chicken coop, sulfur to rid one dog of fleas and water to a 10-gallon barrel. For man's spiritual make-up, we turn to St. Augustine's comment, "Man wonders over the restless sea...the flowing waters...the sight of the sky...and forgets that of all the wonders, man himself is the most wonderful."

Salads And Vegetable Dishes

By ALICE DENHOFF

HERE are some recipes designed to keep your family healthy and well-fed during the warm days when appetites often need brightening.

For a splendid vegetable potage, a fine luncheon or supper dish, melt 3 tbsp. fat over moderate heat in 9-in. frying pan. Add 1/2 c. finely diced onion, 1 c. diced celery; cook about 5 min. Add 1/2 lb. chopped beef separated into small portions. Stir frequently until meat is cooked.

Transfer to a 2-qt. saucepan; add 1 qt. water, 1 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. powdered marjoram, 1 c. thinly sliced carrots, 2 c. coarsely diced raw tomato and 1 bunch water cress. The stems cut in 1/2-in. lengths, reserving leaves. Bring to boil, then simmer, cover until vegetables are tender, about 40 min. Add coarsely cut water

cress leaves just before serving. Yield: 8 c. or 4 to 6 servings.

Here's a recipe that uses just 1/2 lb. sausage to make a satisfying and nutritious main course for dinner and serves 4 to 6. Cut 1/2 lb. small link sausages diagonally in 1/2-in. pieces. Cook over moderate heat in 2-qt. saucepan for about 10 min.

★ ★ ★

Add 1/4 c. finely diced onion; cook 3 min. longer. Stir in 1 c. well-washed rice, 1 1/2 tsp. salt. Add 2 c. boiling water. Cover and cook over low heat until rice is tender, about 20 min. Remove cover. Stir in 1/4 c. finely diced green pepper. Let stand over low heat, uncovered, until excess moisture evaporates, then serve immediately.

For a seasonable, tasty and healthful salad for 4, combine 1 c. each shredded raw cabbage and shredded raw carrots, 1/4 c.

cole slaw dressing. Add 1/4 bunch coarsely cut water cress. Toss.

To make the dressing, combine 1 c. mayonnaise, 1/3 c. vinegar, 1/4 tsp. sugar, 2 tsp. grated onion, 2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. celery salt and dash of white pepper. Mix thoroughly. Store in refrigerator until needed. Yields about 1-1/3 c.

For a refreshing salad, one made from apple and water cress, core and dice unpeeled red apples to make 2 c. Combine with 1/3 c. seedless raisins and 1/4 c. fruit salad dressing. Mix thoroughly. Add 1/2 bunch of water cress, coarsely cut; toss lightly. Use rest of water cress as garnish.

To prepare dressing, combine 1/4 c. mayonnaise, 3 tsp. lemon juice, 1/2 tsp. sugar, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. celery salt and dash of white pepper. Mix well. Store in refrigerator until needed. Makes about 1 c.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Bad Weather for Mr. Snow-Man

—Christopher Helped Him Find a Cool Place—

By MAX TRELL

"YOU know," Christopher Cricket was saying to Knarf and Hand, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, "I always seem to be having strange adventures. Well, I had an adventure last night."

"Was it a strange one?" Knarf asked.

Somewhat Strange

"In a way it was," said Christopher. "And in another way, it wasn't."

Knarf and Hand now wanted to know all about Christopher Cricket's adventure that was strange and yet not strange.

So, after Christopher Cricket made himself comfortable on the edge of the fireplace, he began as follows:

"As you know, it was quite cold last night. And yet, there was something about the smell of the air that made you feel that winter was ending and warmer weather was on its way. But there was still snow on the ground. I looked out of the cellar window and in the moonlight, I could see Mr. Snow-man standing at the edge of the driveway where the children had first put him around Christmas time."

"By the light of the moon," Christopher went on, "the Snow-man looked quite cheerful. There he stood with his big hat and his cane and his corn-cob pipe. But suddenly, as I looked, I fancied I saw him reach back into his coat pocket

take out a red bandana handkerchief and mop his forehead."

"My goodness!" Hand exclaimed. "Was he warm?"

Hard to Be Sure

"That's exactly how it looked," said Christopher. "But, of course, I couldn't be absolutely sure I had seen all this happen. Things aren't always what they seem to be when you see them in the moonlight."

"Nevertheless," said Christopher, "I crept out of the house and went down to the edge of the driveway. And now, as I came close to Mr. Snow-man, I saw that he really was wiping the perspiration from his forehead."

Rupert and Billy Goat—11



Now Billy Goat is keen to start again. "Why shouldn't we start some rock climbing?" says Rupert. "Look, that hill ends in some lovely cliffs. Let's go there. Billy thinks it's a fine idea!" and they walk briskly Rupert tells him of the bad men from NINETY-NINE.

"But it's still so cold!" I said to the Snow-man in surprise.

"It may be cold for you, Christopher, the Snow-man replied. "It's getting mighty warm for me! I've got to go away, he said to me a moment or two later. I've got to get to a colder place. Are there any mountains around here? Will you show me the way to a high mountain?"

"I'll take you to a very high mountain," I said. "You'll find it very cold."

"Hurry!" said the Snow-man. "Please, hurry!"

"I went as fast as I could," Christopher said to Knarf and Hand. "And now the strange part of my adventure really began. I noticed that the Snow-man started running faster and faster. And the faster he ran the smaller he got. He was all out of breath, huffing and puffing and wringing out his red bandana handkerchief."

Christopher paused in his story. "And what happened?" Knarf and Hand demanded.

"The Snow-man ran away," said Christopher. "He ran away like a little trickle of water. He ran away as snow runs away when it melts. He just went."

"And yet," Christopher said, "it really was a strange adventure after all. The winter was ending. What is so strange about a snow-man going away before the warm weather comes?"



Christopher took Mr. Snow-man by the hand.

"Hurry, Christopher," he kept saying. And then suddenly, he said: "I can't wait any longer."

Christopher paused in his story. "And what happened?" Knarf and Hand demanded.

"The Snow-man ran away," said Christopher. "He ran away like a little trickle of water. He ran away as snow runs away when it melts. He just went."

"And yet," Christopher said, "it really was a strange adventure after all. The winter was ending. What is so strange about a snow-man going away before the warm weather comes?"

Household Hints

Use white vinegar to remove mildew spots.

For a high polish on furniture, rub with equal parts of lemon oil and turpentine. Wipe off excess oil and shine with a dry woollen cloth.

When adding honey to cake or cookie batter, combine it with the shortening or liquid. Be sure to scrape all of it from the measuring cup and mix thoroughly with the other ingredients.

Petroleum jelly or Vaseline will remove lipstick or rouge stains from linens. Rub the jelly into the stain, then wash with carbon tetrachloride, and wash.

To keep household sponges fresh, soak them in cold water.

Cultured Pearls

FALCONERS



Never Say Die (Lester Piggott up) being led in after winning the Derby.—Express Photo.

Have You Ever Had The 'Yipps'? — Well, Here Is The Only Way You Can Lick Them

By EDDIE HAMILTON

You all know the feeling. One tiny putt—that and no more—lies between you and success in your local tournament or National Championship.

It looks so simple. But still many players, including the famous, find that last vital stroke almost impossible to make properly.

We in Britain call it nerves. Over in the States they call it "yipps." Whatever the name, it means too many of us don't know how to relax.

It is this quality that helped make Hogan, Jones, Hagen and Cotton great. They had the ability to play peak golf when occasion demanded. When a greatly experienced player throws away the chance of a lifetime in a big event, there must be something wrong with his mental approach.

DISINTEGRATION

Consider, for instance, "Big" Bill Campbell's disintegration

in the last four holes of the British Amateur final at Muirfield recently.

When the American duffed his drive at the 19th, a discerning veteran said to me: "Campbell didn't look at that ball." When Campbell lost his ball at the 20th, the old fellow added: "The strain is wrecking his swing."

At the 32nd, when the hapless bill hit his chip "thin," his demoralisation was almost complete. From there he went from bad to worse.

His brain was in such violent conflict with his stroke-making

technique that, as Henry Cotton said, "He could not trust his swing."

The same sort of thing happens to the ordinary club player. Because of temperamental weakness, he gets the "litters" when asked to record every stroke in a card-and-pencil competition.

In America, galleries follow stars when things are going badly to see how they react to trouble.

These "aces" sometimes give vent to their temper by throwing or breaking clubs.

We don't want displays of that kind. Yet there are top players who will defend such actions. They argue it is the best way of getting rid of tension.

Sam Snead says most golfers start building up tension in the wrists and knees as they take up their stance. Says Sam: "When I feel tension creeping in I step away from the ball and return to the shot thoroughly relaxed."

PETRIFIED

A player often stands petrified over his ball, having no idea about what he intends to do. When this happens it is worth remembering George Duncan's advice to me: "They don't hang you if you miss it, so you might as well relax and get on with it."

Bill Campbell told me this story to show how some men can stand up to nerve strain: "In an American tournament when this happens it is worth remembering George Duncan's advice to me: 'They don't hang you if you miss it, so you might as well relax and get on with it.'"

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LESTER PIGGOTT—AT 18 HE HAS ACHIEVED THE AMBITION OF A LIFETIME

Sensations occur overnight. The following day they are often forgotten. Small wonder then that the sporting headlines of a certain August morning in 1948 announcing "the arrival of a new racing star" received little more than scant attention.

True the lad, a 12-year-old schoolboy, had won the Wigan Selling Handicap, beating some of the top riders in the business. But horse-racing thrives on surprises, and anyway happenings at the Oval, where England's cricketers were being routed by the Australians, provided more important food for thought.

But the schoolboy was not content to be a one-day wonder. He had got out in front, and he meant to stay there. The lad, the name is Lester Piggott. Now, at 18, he has achieved the ambition of a lifetime, one that many great jockeys never achieve, one that took even the great Sir Gordon Richards 30 years to attain. He rode the Derby Winner.

The name of his horse was Never-Say-Die. How apt. It sums up his jockey's determination.

The Piggotts are a racing family. His father, Keith, was a racing steeplechase rider and is now a successful trainer. Grandfather Piggott's name is recorded three times in the list of Grand National winners.

So young Lester was born with a silver riding whip in his mouth. If he wanted to become a jockey, he would never lack for opportunity.

SEIZED HIS CHANCES

He seized his chances with both his strong young hands. At fourteen he was a full-blown jockey. He had ridden 42 winners. With them went the right to claim the apprentice allowance. At 16 he was in the £10,000 a year class.

Everything in the garden seemed lovely.

It was—from the outside. Inside, however, there was strife. Success, which had brought fame and wealth, had its disadvantages. Lester became a poor little rich boy, cheered by the millions, but with no friends of his own age, small wonder he grew up lonely.

But growing up is not a process that should be hastened. Lester was a child in a man's world. He handled a horse like a master but occasionally the boyish streak would come up.

Indiscretions resulted. Half a dozen of these have ended in suspensions, a further dozen in falls incurring many broken bones.

This is where the never-say-die spirit came to Lester's aid. He has an adventurous nature, one he could not more change.

Then he could give up horses. But with suspensions and falls becoming more frequent it seems he would have to do the one, or the other would be forced upon him.

Then and there he determined not to change his nature, but to conquer it; to harness the will-to-win spirit to the ethics of the turf.

TOUGH STRUGGLE

It was a tough struggle. Every knock, every suspension and his aim seemed as far off as ever. Yet each was really a step further toward success. Every setback proved a lesson learned.

Then two years ago, came the greatest test of all. The setting was Epsom, the occasion the Derby. Lester was on Gay Time.

He did not have the easiest of runs. He came second. With luck he would have overtaken Tulyar the winner. But that was not all. Just after passing the post, he was thrown heavily.

It might have been the crowning disappointment. Having been on the rough end of the stick for nearly all the race that fall could—in a lesser person—have proved the last straw. In one respect it did. Not for Lester, however. But for his temperament. It had played its ace; Lester trumped it.

He proved this a month later. The Prince of Wales's Stakes were being run at Newmarket. Lester was on Zuchero, that amazing horse so temperamental that many said it was crazy.

RIDER TO MATCH

A temperamental horse and a rider to match. The odds against them were marked down to 20-1. But Lester overcame two sets of nerves and spurred his mount to a brilliant victory.

Off the track Lester has had another battle to fight. He is shy. Conversation, even about horses, does not come readily to him. He is also slightly deaf and often does not hear the congratulations offered after victory.

So he has gained the reputation for being aloof. The little boy who kept it all day. But just as he has built his reputation as a rider he is de-

Three-Year-Olds Will Receive Real Test At Ascot

Says RICHARD BAERLEIN

Arguments about this year's Derby are sure to go on for a long time, and it is to be hoped they will prove profitable. The race probably shows the mediocrity of our three-year-olds.

I was glad to see the Newmarket Stakes playing such an important part in the finish of the Derby. Runners in the Newmarket race finished first, second, fourth and fifth, though not in the order I had expected.

It seems strange that both Never and Arabian Night should have been able to change places with the more backward Elopement.

Manny Mercer returned after riding Never Say Die in the Newmarket Stakes and told me how unlucky he had been not to have won.

STOUT BREEDING

Arabian Night suffered all kinds of trouble in that race. But the hard ground really proved his undoing.

If the going had been soft at Epsom I have little doubt that Arabian Night would have won. He still promises to live up to his great good looks and his stout breeding.

Provided the going is from good to soft whenever he runs, he is sure to have a profitable season.

Charlie Smirke said Elopement was unable to come down the hill.

A Newmarket not only did he appear backward but it appeared that the further they went the greater the distance he would have won by. In the Derby he once reached third place only to fall back fourth when Arabian Night came on the scene, with his strong little run.

On a flat galloping course Elopement will regain the Rowston Manor and London

can pretty true to their Lingfield form and Landau cannot be forgiven, for he has finished in a similar position too often.

But there is no doubt that the going was against Rowston Manor and, on a flat galloping course and changed going, he will have to be considered once again.

It is still hard to see how any of those who finished behind will reverse placings with Never Say Die in the St. Leger, but Arabian Night certainly holds out strong hopes. I have not yet lost complete faith in Elopement, Rowston Manor and Blue Sail.

OUTSTANDING

Now that Premonition and Aureole have proved outstanding four-year-olds, the real test and judgment will come when the two different ages meet in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes (June 17) at Ascot.

So far, three-year-olds have always won this event. Apart from the French-trained Tandy, such good four-year-olds have not contested this race before.

If the three-year-olds can hold their own at the great advantage which they receive in the weights, we shall not be surprised to find them as a bad

mollifying his reputation as a spoilt youngster. With that never-say-die spirit he can soon be Britain's best and most popular jockey.

—(London Express Service)

Colony Bowls Championship Programme

The following are next week's official schedules for first round play in the Colony Lawn Bowls Championship matches which will commence on Sunday, June 20, with the Open Triples and one match in the Open Rinks.

Those will be followed on Monday, Wednesday and Friday with the Open Singles, and on Tuesday and Thursday with Open Pairs matches. All matches during week-days are to commence at 8.15 p.m., whilst those on Sunday will start at 4 p.m.

OPEN SINGLES

Monday, June 21, 8.15 p.m. C. T. Brown (K.C.C.) v. J. H. Brown (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Tuesday, June 22, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Wednesday, June 23, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Thursday, June 24, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Friday, June 25, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Saturday, June 26, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Sunday, June 27, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Monday, June 28, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Tuesday, June 29, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Wednesday, June 30, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Thursday, July 1, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Friday, July 2, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Saturday, July 3, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Sunday, July 4, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Monday, July 5, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Tuesday, July 6, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Wednesday, July 7, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Thursday, July 8, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Friday, July 9, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Saturday, July 10, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Sunday, July 11, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Monday, July 12, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Tuesday, July 13, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Wednesday, July 14, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Thursday, July 15, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

Friday, July 16, 8.15 p.m. E. R. Rossetti (K.C.C.) v. A. D. Reis (K.C.C.) at I.R.C.; J. A. De Luz (R.C.) v. R. Mackenzie (R.C.) at I.R.C.

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HKAAA Meeting

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association yesterday, presided over by Mr P. Donohue, it was decided that the Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held on July 26.

The actual venue of the meeting will be decided later.

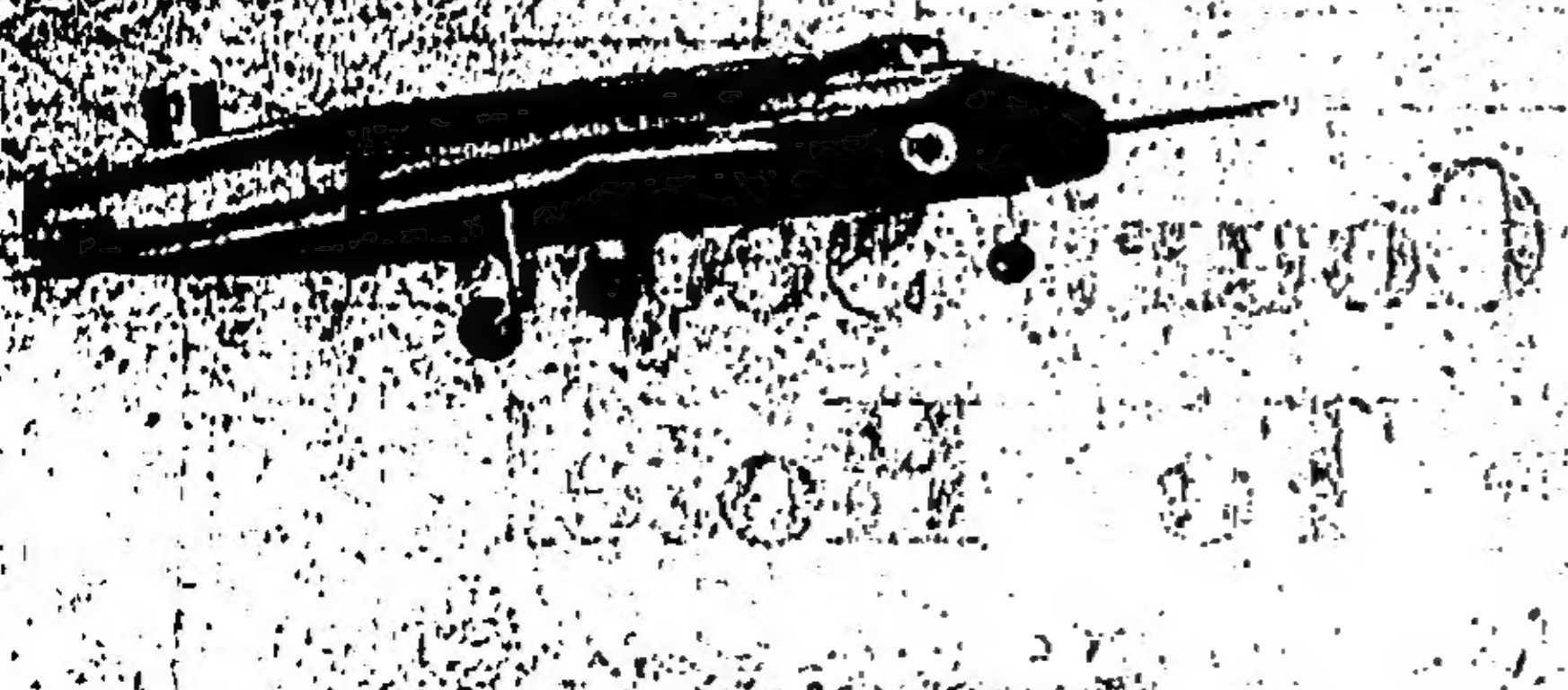
A sub-committee, comprising the Vice-Chairman, Mr R. S. M. Leung, Mr J. Kirkwood, Assistant Secretary, Mr V. V. Kolchitsch and Major Walker was appointed to plan the track and field programme of the Association for the next season.

It was decided only five meetings would be the special concern of the Association. They were: Road Race, Cross Country, Novices, Pentathlon and Colony Championships. Other meetings to be held should be undertaken by affiliated clubs, it was further decided.

EMPIRE GAMES

The Colony Championships meeting was to be the final event of the season to be held on March 28 or 27, 1955. Stephen Xavier, the Colony's Champion sprinter, was unanimously nominated by the meeting to represent the Colony in the forthcoming Empire Games in Vancouver.





This is a new picture of the experimental Short SB-5 which was developed by the manufacturers for research into the swept-winged configuration for new fighter aircraft.—Short Bros Photo.

The Latest Round-Up of Aviation News From Britain

The World's Airlines Buy British Turbo-props And Jets

This week's round-up of aviation news from Britain tells you of the big part being played by British turbo-props and jets in the new pattern of world air transport. More than 20 airline operators in different parts of the world have ordered turbine-powered planes—either Viscounts, Britannias or Comets. Another interesting item in this week's round-up tells you why aircraft manufacturing companies now want certain aircraft parts to be made as HEAVY as possible! The round-up, a weekly China Mail feature, comes to you by airmail from the London headquarters of the Society of British Aircraft Constructors Ltd. It is compiled by a team of experts in close touch with the Aviation Industry and is written in such a way as to make each item easily digestible by the layman as well as the professional man.

The latest orders for the Vickers Viscount turbo-prop aircraft bring the number of overseas operators who have ordered British turbine-powered transports to more than twenty.

Twelve overseas operators have ordered Viscounts, nine foreign airlines have Comets on order, and the Britannia, which has not yet gone into service, is already on order for Qantas, and more orders are expected for the future.

Altogether some 200 British jet and turbo-prop-powered transports have now been ordered (including those already built) and over 100 of them are for export. The value of these export orders is about £33½ million without spares.

In addition, the Britannia is being built by Canada under licence for military use in a contract reported to be valued at £60 million altogether.

Turbine Network

These operators of British turbine-powered transport fly routes which extend right across the free world. Apart from the British airlines, with BOAC operating across the Continent, and to the Americas, and BEA flying to Europe, there are plans for a network of turbine routes in every continent.

In Europe there is Air France, Union Aeronautique de Transport, Aer Lingus and Fred Olsen of Norway; in Africa, Central African Airways; in the Middle East, Mitrail and Iraqi Air Lines; then Air India, Qantas, Trans Australian Airlines and Japan Air Lines. Finally, in the Americas are Pan American, Capital, Trans-Canada Air Lines, Canadian Pacific Airlines, British West Indian Airlines, L. A. V. in Venezuela and Panair do Brasil.

Two overseas Governments have also ordered British turbine-powered aircraft for general transport and V.I.P. work—the United States Government and the Canadian Government. One British Independent operator—Hunting—will also probably be using Viscounts on overseas routes.

No Difficulties

Britain's Viscount turbo-prop aircraft are not likely to run into any particular difficulties over obtaining their certificates of air-worthiness which will permit them to operate in the United States.

This view was expressed by Mr. F. B. Lee, the United States Civil Aeronautics Administrator at a press conference held in Washington recently.

Mr. Lee had just returned from a visit to England where he and other officials of the CAA had made a number of flight tests in Viscount aircraft.

Little over a week ago, the Capital Airlines, a major American airline operating on high-density traffic routes of the eastern, southern and mid-western American states, announced the purchase of three Viscounts with option on a further 37.

One London aviation correspondent wrote: "This report from the United States has been encouraging though it has caused

little surprise on this side of the Atlantic.

"For over a year now the Viscount has been in regular service throughout the continent of Europe not only with the British European Airways who introduced it in April, 1953 but also with Air France and Aer Lingus—the Irish airline.

"In that time it has come to be regarded as one of the most reliable aircraft ever used on passenger services with an unsurpassed standard of comfort. About 180,000 passengers have already been carried in Viscounts by British European Airways alone."

In aircraft construction, where the emphasis is always on lightness, it is somewhat surprising to find that increased use is being made of small quantities of a metal which is specifically intended to be as heavy as possible.

This is a case, however, where a heavy metal can, paradoxically, achieve lightness in the long run, because it enables designers to concentrate weight in a small space; if a lighter material were used, it might in turn call for a larger structure—and hence more weight.

A special Heavy Alloy for aircraft is in fact in production by the General Electric Company. Its most common use is for mass-balances for control surfaces—ailerons, and elevators. Now it is being used for other small but important parts of aircraft too—wheel brakes, instruments, and even aircraft caskets.

Heavy Sheet Soon

These items use small machined parts of Heavy Alloy. For the future, G.E.C. have under development a high-density alloy which will be manufactured in sheet form—though the size of sheet available will be very limited.

The manufacturing process required to produce Heavy Alloy is a curious one. Its main constituent is tungsten in powder form. This is mixed with nickel and other powders. The powdered mixture is placed in a die and compressed to shape. It is put in an electric furnace, in a hydrogen atmosphere, at a white-heat temperature of about 1450 deg. C. While in the furnace, it shrinks by about one-fifth.

The alloy can then be given any of the usual plate finishes. Heavy Alloy is used for the "heart" of the Maxaret wheel-brake—an ingenious new brake fitted to the latest aircraft which pulls an aircraft up very quickly and yet cannot skid. Heavy Alloy is used for the fly-wheel of the brake, and for this job is machined to a tolerance of three-thousandths of an inch. It is also a vital part of one of the newest gyro-horizons and other important aircraft instruments.

A French aero-engine company, Hispano Suiza, has just built its thousandth British jet engine under licence—a Rolls-Royce Comet.

The Comet powers three important French aircraft—the

Mistral (a French version of the British Vampire built under licence) the Ouragan and the early prototype Mystere.

Hispano Suiza have also developed the Rolls-Royce Tay under licence. The French version, named the Verdon after a French river, now gives 7,000 lb. thrust. The first French aircraft to exceed the speed of sound was powered by a Tay. The Verdon now powers several prototype French aircraft and some marks of Mystere.

For the future, Hispano Suiza is now tooling up to make the Rolls-Royce Avon under licence. This will power the latest and faster French-designed single seat fighter the Mystere 4B.

France is one of five different countries building Rolls-Royce jet engines under licence. Altogether some nine countries are making British engines under licence. Fourteen different British engines are licensed for production overseas and, except for two, these are all jets or turbo-props.

Over 30 Items

Their range includes over 30 proprietary items developed by the firm's designers—flexible pipe couplings, oil and petrol filters, cowling type fasteners, valves, etc.

There is only one aircraft now building in Britain where the firm's components are not standard—at least 48 types are covered. At the Farnborough Air Show in England last year every machine flying carried their parts as standard. In addition, the components are standard on at least 15 types of American-built aircraft, though these components are manufactured under licence from the Scottish firm.

Four French aircraft builders use the firm's components as standard, as do firms in Sweden, Holland and Switzerland. Supplies have also been sent to many other countries, including Egypt and Pakistan. Such is the demand for this factory—the only one of its type in Scotland—in just completing the doubling of its factory space.

American Economic Scene

A Bullish Week But For The Stock Market Slump

New York, June 13, The sharpest stock market slump in nearly four years—one which sliced about \$3,000,000,000 from market values last Tuesday—marred an otherwise bullish week in the United States.

Almost three-quarters of all issues traded lost ground for the day in what market experts described as a "technical correction" after almost nine months of rising prices.

The price break was not altogether unexpected, although the size of the correction created some mild surprise.

Other markets continued to show relative strength in the face of the stock sell-off, all of which, experts said, reflected an underlying market confidence. The volume for the day was less than one-quarter of one per cent of the shares listed, which, to some observers, proved that the traditional "big" investors aren't being stampeded into selling their holdings.

On the bullish side this week were a number of favourable developments. President Eisenhower's chief economic adviser, Mr. Arthur F. Burns, although cautioning against over-optimism, felt there were sufficient indications pointing to "an early upturn in business activity."

Elsewhere this week, in brief: Personal income, running at a boom rate of about \$282 billion, is expected to hold at slightly lower levels; meanwhile, consumers show no disposition to cut down on their seasonal habits.

US oil interests are preparing to ask Congress for a reduction in imports of foreign oil from the present rate of about 1,000,000 barrels to about 800,000 barrels. By use of flexible tariffs, the Independent Petroleum Association of

America, representing about 1/6 of the US petroleum products, hopes to reduce oil imports. Voluntary reductions on the part of the companies have failed to bring the supply picture into adjustment, it was claimed. Meanwhile, the Association said that petroleum demand, domestic and export, for the calendar year, 1954, was now estimated to average 8,236,000 barrels a day, a 2.5 per cent increase over the actual demand in 1953.

CAR STOCKS GROWING

The auto industry continued to pour new cars into dealers' stocks, now at a record level of 678,000 units, or 68 per cent above the comparable 1953 level. There have been some production cutbacks but many look for further price cuts to help move the 1954 models before the new 1955 models hit the market in the fall.

Estimates placed the expected carry-over of US wheat at the start of the new crop year, July 1 at a record 875 million bushels. This would be sufficient for expected US exports and domestic needs next year even if not a single bushel were grown, according to the Wall Street Journal. The US has not been able to sell more than half of its export quota of US wheat to buy their quotas. Some have failed to buy a single bushel. These include, Austria, Denmark, Italy, Jordan and Sweden.

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, June 14. The market opened very steady on trading covering and dry fire buying. Towards the close prices eased a little on some profit-taking and Federation selling. Prices:

No. 1 rubber per lb. June	65½-66½
July	66½-67½
Aug.	67½-68½
Sept.	68½-69½
Oct.	69½-70½
Nov.	70½-71½
Dec.	71½-72½
Blanket crepe	72½-73½
No. 1 pale crepe	73½-74½

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, June 14. Rubber futures closed today 5 to 15 points higher with sales of 58 contracts.

Realising and hedge selling stopped a smart early advance. Spot business remained on the dull side. Shipment offerings were reported in small supply and on the high side.

Spot No. 1 Rs were quoted at 23½ cents a pound, nominally for September delivery at Gulf ports at 23½ cents a pound, delivered basis. Future closings were:

Sept.	23 7/8
Oct.	24 1/8
Nov.	24 3/8
Dec.	24 5/8
Jan.	24 7/8
Feb.	24 9/8
Mar.	24 11/8
Apr.	24 13/8
May	24 15/8
June	24 17/8
July	24 19/8
Aug.	24 21/8
Sept.	24 23/8
Oct.	24 25/8
Nov.	24 27/8
Dec.	24 29/8
Jan.	24 31/8
Feb.	24 33/8
Mar.	24 35/8
Apr.	24 37/8
May	24 39/8
June	24 41/8
July	24 43/8
Aug.	24 45/8
Sept.	24 47/8
Oct.	24 49/8
Nov.	24 51/8
Dec.	24 53/8
Jan.	24 55/8
Feb.	24 57/8
Mar.	24 59/8
Apr.	24 61/8
May	24 63/8
June	24 65/8
July	24 67/8
Aug.	24 69/8
Sept.	24 71/8
Oct.	24 73/8
Nov.	24 75/8
Dec.	24 77/8
Jan.	24 79/8
Feb.	24 81/8
Mar.	24 83/8
Apr.	24 85/8
May	24 87/8
June	24 89/8
July	24 91/8
Aug.	24 93/8
Sept.	24 95/8
Oct.	24 97/8
Nov.	24 99/8
Dec.	25 1/8
Jan.	25 3/8
Feb.	25 5/8
Mar.	25 7/8
Apr.	25 9/8
May	25 11/8
June	25 13/8
July	25 15/8
Aug.	25 17/8
Sept.	25 19/8
Oct.	25 21/8
Nov.	25 23/8
Dec.	25 25/8
Jan.	25 27/8
Feb.	25 29/8
Mar.	25 31/8
Apr.	25 33/8
May	25 35/8
June	25 37/8
July	25 39/8
Aug.	25 41/8
Sept.	25 43/8
Oct.	25 45/8
Nov.	25 47/8
Dec.	25 49/8
Jan.	25 51/8
Feb.	25 53/8
Mar.	25 55/8
Apr.	25 57/8
May	25 59/8
June	25 61/8
July	25 63/8
Aug.	25 65/8
Sept.	25 67/8
Oct.	25 69/8
Nov.	25 71/8
Dec.	25 73/8
Jan.	25 75/8
Feb.	25 77/8
Mar.	25 79/8
Apr.	25 81/8
May	25 83/8
June	25 85/8
July	25 87/8
Aug.	25 89/8
Sept.	25 91/8
Oct.	25 93/8
Nov.	25 95/8
Dec.	25 97/8
Jan.	26 0/8
Feb.	26 2/8
Mar.	26 4/8
Apr.	26 6/8
May	26 8/8
June	26 10/8
July	26 12/8
Aug.	26 14/8
Sept.	26 16/8
Oct.	26 18/8
Nov.	26 20/8
Dec.	26 22/8
Jan.	26 24/8
Feb.	26 26/8
Mar.	26 28/8
Apr.	26 30/8
May	26 32/8
June	26 34/8
July	26 36/8
Aug.	26 38/8
Sept.	26 40/8
Oct.	26 42/8
Nov.	26 44/8
Dec.	26 46/8
Jan.	26 48/8
Feb.	26 50/8
Mar.	26 52/8
Apr.	26 54/8
May	26 56/8
June	26 58/8
July	26 60/8
Aug.	26 62/8
Sept.	26 64/8
Oct.	26 66/8
Nov.	26 68/8
Dec.	26 70/8
Jan.	26 72/8
Feb.	26 74/8
Mar.	26 76/8
Apr.	26 78/8
May	26 80/8
June	26 82/8
July	26 84/8
Aug.	26 86/8
Sept.	26 88/8
Oct.	26 90/8
Nov.	26 92/8
Dec.	26 94/8
Jan.	26 96/8
Feb.	26 98/8
Mar.	27 0/8
Apr.	27 2/8
May	27 4/8
June	27 6/8
July	27 8/8
Aug.	27 10/8
Sept.	27 12/8
Oct.	27 14/8
Nov.	27 16/8
Dec.	27 18/8
Jan.	27 20/8
Feb.	27 22/8
Mar.	27 24/8
Apr.	27 26/8
May	27 28/8
June	27 30/8
July	27 32/8
Aug.	27 34/8
Sept.	27 36/8
Oct.	27 38/8
Nov.	27 40/8
Dec.	27 42/8
Jan.	27 44/8
Feb.	27 46/8
Mar.	27 48/8
Apr.	27 50/8
May	27 52/8
June	27 54/8
July	27 56/8
Aug.	27 58/8
Sept.	27 60/8
Oct.	27 62/8
Nov.	27 64/8
Dec.	27 66/8
Jan.	27 68/8
Feb.	27 70/8
Mar.	27 72/8
Apr.	27 74/8
May	27 76/8
June	27 78/8
July	27 80/8
Aug.	27 82/8
Sept.	27 84/8
Oct.	27 86/8
Nov.	27 88/8
Dec.	27 90/8
Jan.	27 92/8
Feb.	27 94/8
Mar.	27 96/8
Apr.	27 98/8
May	28 0/8
June	28 2/8
July	28 4/8
Aug.	28 6/8
Sept.	28 8/8
Oct.	28 10/8
Nov.	28 12/8
Dec.	28 14/8
Jan.	28 16/8
Feb.	28 18/8
Mar.	28 20/8
Apr.	28 22/8
May	28 24/8
June	28 26/8
July	28 28/8
Aug.	28 30/8
Sept.	28 32/8
Oct.	28 34/8
Nov.	28 36/8
Dec.	28 38/8
Jan.	28 40/8
Feb.	28 42/8
Mar.	28 44/8
Apr.	28 46/8
May	28 48/8
June	28 50/8
July	28 52/8
Aug.	28 54/8
Sept.	28 56/8
Oct.	28 58/8
Nov.	28 60/8
Dec.	28 62/8
Jan.	28 64/8
Feb.	28 66/8
Mar.	28 68/8
Apr.	28 70/8
May	28 72/8
June	28 74/8
July	28 76/8
Aug.	28 78/8
Sept.	28 80/8
Oct.	28 82/8
Nov.	28 84/8
Dec.	28 86/8
Jan.	28 88/8
Feb.	28 90/8
Mar.	28 92/8
Apr.	28 94/8
May	28 96/8
June	28 98/8
July	29 0/8
Aug.	29 2/8
Sept.	29 4/8
Oct.	29 6/8
Nov.	29 8/8
Dec.	29 10/8
Jan.	29 12/8
Feb.	29 14/8
Mar.	29 16/8
Apr.	29 18/8
May	29 20/8
June	29 22/8
July	29 24/8
Aug.	29 26/8
Sept.	29 28/8
Oct.	29 30/8
Nov.	29 32/8
Dec.	29 34/8
Jan.	29 36/8
Feb.	29 38/8
Mar.	29 40/8
Apr.	29 42/8
May	29 44/8
June	29 46/8
July	29 48/8
Aug.	29 50/8
Sept.	29 52/8
Oct.	29 54/8
Nov.	29 56/8
Dec.	29 58/8
Jan.	29 60/8
Feb.	29 62/8
Mar.	29 64/8
Apr.	29 66/8
May	29 68/8
June	29 70/8
July	29 72/8
Aug.	29 74/8
Sept.	29 76/8
Oct.	29 78/8
Nov.	29 80/8
Dec.	29 82/8
Jan.	29 84/8
Feb.	29 86/8
Mar.	29 88/8
Apr.	29 90/8
May	29 92/8
June	29 94/8
July	29 96/8
Aug.	29 98/8
Sept.	30 0/8
Oct.	30 2/8
Nov.	30 4/8
Dec.	30 6/8
Jan.	30 8/8
Feb.	30 10/8
Mar.	30 12/8
Apr.	30 14/8
May	30 16/8

